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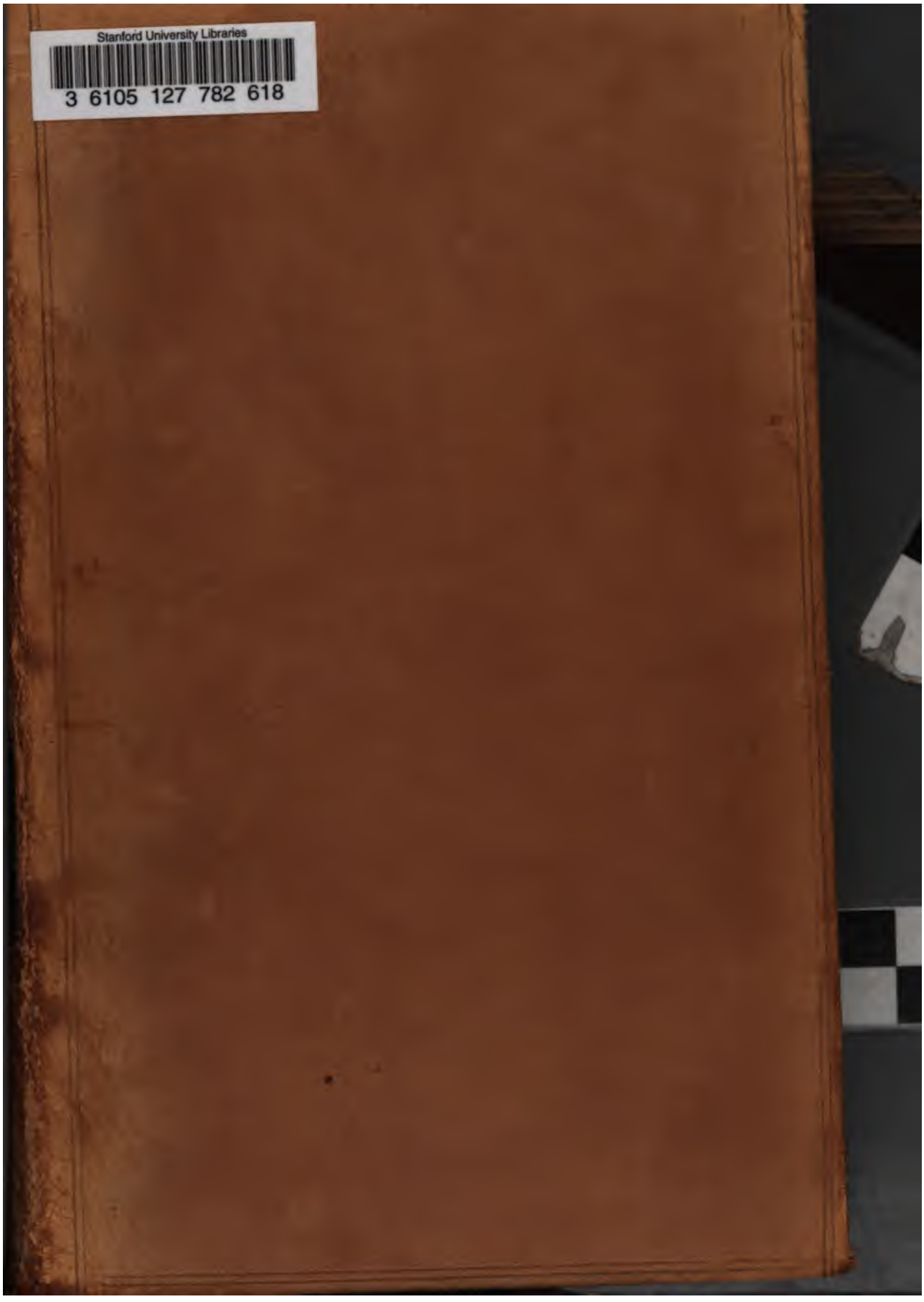
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MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

DURING THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS,

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,

DECEMBER 4, 1848,

AND IN THE SEVENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

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MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

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A LIST

OF

REPORTS TO BE MADE TO CONGRESS,

AT THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS,

BY

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

PREPARED, IN OBEDIENCE TO A STANDING ORDER OF THE HOUSE,

BY THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.

DECEMBER 4, 1848.

WASHINGTON:
PRINTED BY TIPPIN & STREEPER.
1848.

Extract from the Rules and Orders of the House of Representatives, U. S.

"It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make, and cause to be printed, and delivered to each member at the commencement of every session of Congress, a list of the reports which it is the duty of any officer or department of the government to make to Congress; referring to the act or resolution, and page of the volume of the Laws or Journal in which it may be contained, and placing under the name of each officer a list of reports required of him to be made, and the time when the report may be expected."

To be made to Congress at the second session of the thirtieth Congress, by public officers; prepared in obedience to a standing rule of the House of Representatives.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
	BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.			
	Annual.			
1792, April 2	A statement of the amount, with a description of the coins struck at the mint during the year 1848.	Laws U. S. vol. 2.	263	In January.
1829, March 3	The affairs of the penitentiary in the Dist. of Columbia	Laws U. S. vol. 8.	232	In January.
1838, July 7	On light houses - - - - - -	Laws U. S. vol. 9.	882	During the sess.
1846, Aug. 6	Transfers of appropriations for particular branch of naval service, to other branches of said service.	Laws 29th Cong. 1st session.	166	Before adjournment, if transferred during the session; if transferred during the recess, the first week of the next session.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
	Special.			
1842, Dec. 17	On the affairs and management of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, showing its cost for five years, the number of prisoners, and how employed; with details of particulars.	House Journal.	68	No time specified.
1843, Feb. 25	Information in relation to the expenditures for support of recaptured Africans.	Senate Journal.	218	
1844, Jan. 30	Why act of June 26, 1834, creating land districts in Illinois, Missouri, &c., has not been carried into effect.	Senate Journal.	94	No time specified.
1847, March 3	Full and accurate account of the expenditure of the $3,000,000, under the act of March 3d, 1847.	Laws 29th Cong. 2d session.	95	As early as practicable.
	BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.			
	Annual.			
1798, July 16 1799, Mar. 2	Abstracts of the returns made by collectors of the registered seamen of the United States.	Laws U. S. vol. 3	109 270	Early in January.
1819, March 2	A list of passengers arriving in the United States from foreign countries during the year 1848.	Laws U. S. vol. 6	380	Early in Feb'y.
	[illegible] whom payments were made, and for what, &c.	[illegible] Laws 27th Cong.	134	January.

	contingent fund of the State Dep... whom payments were made, and for what, &c.	...d session.		of the session.
1842, Aug. 26	Statements of all moneys expended by disbursing officers acting under the orders of the State Department, during the year 1848.	Laws 27th Cong. 2d session.	134	January.
1820, April 18 1842, Aug. 26	The names of the clerks and all other persons employed in the Department of State, or any of its offices, during the year 1848, or any part thereof, with the time each was actually employed, and the sum paid each; and whether they have been usefully employed; whether the services of any can be dispensed with, without detriment to the public service; and whether the removal of any, and the appointment of others in their stead, is required for the better despatch of business; and the residence of each at the time of his appointment.	Laws U. S. vol. 6 Laws 27th Cong. 2d session. House Journal.	320 131 241	In January.
	BY THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.			
	Annual.			
1837, March 3	A list of all patents granted for the preceding year, for inventions and improvements; also a list of patents which have expired during the same period.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	667	In January.

List of Reports—Continued.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
	Agricultural statistics, and expenditure of $1,000 for agricultural purposes.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	1020	
	BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.			
	Annual.			
1789, Sept. 2 1800, May 10	A report upon the state of the finances, embracing a general view of the revenue and expenditures of the United States for the years 1848 and 1849.	Laws U. S. vol. 2 Laws U. S. vol. 3	48 393	Early in Dec.
1789, Sept. 2 1800, May 10 1842, Aug. 26	An estimate of the appropriations necessary to be made for the service of the year 1849, with a statement of the appropriations heretofore made, applicable to the service of this year; and a statement of the appropriations of former years, with an estimate of those sums which will not be required to defray expenses incurred in a former year: in which are to be specified the sources from which the estimates are derived, and the calculations upon which they are founded—discriminating between such as are conjectural and such as are not conjectural, with the authority for the estimate.	Laws U. S. vol. 2 Laws U. S. vol. 3 Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess.	48 393 132	Commencement of the session.
1791, Dec. 39	An account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1848.	House Journal.	68	Early in Dec.

1792, April 2	An account of the receipts and expenditures at the mint, with an account also of its transactions during the year 1848.	Laws U. S. vol. 2	264	In February.
1806, April 10 1834, June 25 1834, June 28 1843, March 3	Statement of the result of the assays made at the mint in 1848 of certain foreign gold and silver coins.	Laws U. S. vol. 4 Laws U. S. vol. 9 Laws U. S. vol. 9 Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 3d sess.	30 47 79 48	Early in Jan.
1808, April 21	Statement of contracts and purchases made by collectors for the revenue service in 1848.	Laws U. S. vol. 4	167	Early in Jan. and are generally included in one report.
1808, April 21	Statement of the contracts made by direction of the Treasury Department in 1848.	Laws U. S. vol. 4	167	
	Statement of the amount of the expenditures for the relief of sick and disabled seamen in 1848.			
1809, March 3	Statement of the payments made at the treasury in 1848, for the discharge of miscellaneous claims not otherwise provided for.	Laws U. S. vol. 4	222	
1810, May 1	Statement of disbursements from the treasury, in 1848, for expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers.	Laws U. S. vol. 4	310	In February.
1817, March 3	A statement of the affairs and condition of the several banks in the District of Columbia on the 31st December, 1848.			

List of Reports—Continued.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
1820, Feb. 10 1830, May 26 1842, Aug. 26	Statement showing the commerce and navigation of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1848.	Laws U. S. vol. 6 House Journal. Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess.	450 608 147	Early in Dec.
1831, March 2	Names of applicants for the benefit of the act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors; the amount due; the names of those who may have been released, with the terms of compromise.	Laws U. S. vol. 8 Laws U. S. vol 9	455 603	During the sess.
1832, July 10	Statements of the capital, circulation, discounts, specie, deposites, and condition of the State banks.	House Journal.	1117 1110	During the sess.
1836, April 20	An account of the fund arising from the sale of lands under certain treaties with the Chickasaw Indians.	Laws U. S. vol 9	309	During the sess.
1842, Aug. 26	A full and detailed statement of the expenditure of the contingent fund of the several offices of the Treasury Department, showing to whom payments were made, for what made, &c.	Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess.	134	Commencement of the session.
1842, Aug. 26	Statement of all moneys expended by disbursing officers acting under orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, during the year 1848.	Laws U. S. 27th Cong, 2d sess.	134	In January.

1818, April 20 1842, Aug. 26	The names of all clerks and other persons, who have been employed in the Treasury Department during the year 1848, or any part thereof, with the time each person was actually employed, and the sum paid each; also, whether they have been usefully employed; whether the services of any of them can be dispensed with, without detriment to the public service; and whether the removal of any individuals, and the appointment of others in their stead, is required for the better despatch of business; and the residence of each at the time of his appointment.	Laws U. S. vol. 6 Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess. House Journal.	320 131 241	In January.
1842, Aug. 30	A statement of imported articles, the duties on which have exceeded thirty-five per cent. ad valorem on the average wholesale market value thereof in the several ports of the United States, for the year preceding the 30th June, 1848, to be accompanied with such observations as he may deem pertinent for the improvement of the revenue.	Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess.	201	
1844, June 17	Reasons for any changes that may have been made in the depositories of the treasury during the recess of Congress.	Laws U. S. 28th Cong. 1st sess.	81	Next session.
1845, March 3	Amount of postage chargeable to each of the Executive Departments.	Laws U. S. vol. 10.	731	During session.
1846, August 6	Regulations to give full effect to, and secure a just accountability under, the warehousing system.	Laws U. S. 29th Cong. 1st sess.	86	Next session after any such regulations are made.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
1846, Aug. 7	Cases of neglect, evasion, or violation of the 18th and 19th sections of the independent treasury act.	Laws U. S. 29th Cong. 1st sess.	98	Commencement of the session.
1846, Aug. 10	Statement of stolen uncancelled treasury notes paid -	Laws U. S. 29th Cong. 1st sess.	173	With annual report of Secretary of the Treasury.
1847, Jan. 28	Amount of treasury notes issued under act of Jan. 28, 1847. Amount redeemed, purchased, reissued, &c.	Laws 29th Cong. 2d session.	10	Commencement of session.
	Special.			
1842, Feb. 10	A statement of the duties and drawbacks on sugar for the years 1841 and 1842, and the gross amount paid for fishing bounties, &c.	Senate Journal.	156	During the session.
1843, March 1	Detailed statements in relation to the public lands.	Senate Journal.	-	Commencement of the session.
1843, Feb. 16	In relation to duties imposed in New Orleans, under laws of the State of Louisiana, on produce descending the Mississippi river.	House Journal.	386	Early in session.
1841, April 12	Any conflict which may have occurred between existing regulations of the War Department, concerning mineral lands, and the regular and systematic execution of the laws, &c.	Senate Journal.	-	Commencement of the session.

1841, April 12	Any conflict which may have occurred between existing regulations of the War Department, concerning mineral lands, and the regular and systematic execution of the laws, &c.	Senate Journal.	230	No time specified.
1844, April 18	Facts relative to trade and commerce in the Gulf of Mexico, and expediency of a new collection district and port of entry at the Cedar Keys.	Senate Journal.	241	Next session.
1844, June 15	Additional items in commercial statistics.	Senate Journal.	367	Next session.
1848, July 31	In relation to a tract of land situated on the north side of the road, between Prairie du Rocher and Kaskaskia, in the State of Illinois.	House Journal.	1141	During the session.
1848, July 31	In relation to a grant of land by Lieutenant Colonel John Wilkins, on the 12th April, 1769.	House Journal.	1142	During the session.
	BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.			
1846, Aug. 3	A list of suspended pre-emption land claims adjudicated	Laws 29th Cong. 1st session.	80	During session.

List of Reports—Continued.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
	BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.			
	Annual.			
1799, March 2	Statements showing the official emoluments and expenditures of the officers employed in the collection of the customs for the year 1848. NOTE.—This report is usually made to Congress by the *Secretary* of the Treasury. The law requires it to be made by the *Comptroller*.	Laws U. S. vol. 3	241	Early in Feb.
1809, March 3	Statement of the accounts in the several departments which have remained more than three years unsettled, or on which balances have been due more than three years.	Laws U. S. vol. 4	221	Early in Dec.
1817, March 3 1843, Jan. 28	A list of such officers as have not settled their accounts within the year, for moneys advanced one year prior to September 30, 1848, with the proceedings in each case.	Laws U. S. vol. 6	202	Early in Dec.
1843, Jan. 28	A similar list required by resolution of the House of Representatives to be made annually.	House Journal.	274	

	Annual.			
1793, Sep. 2	Statements of his accounts, with an account of the state of the treasury.	Laws U. S. vol. 2	49	Early in Dec.
1836, July 2	Statements of receipts and disbursements of the Post Office establishment.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	463	During session
	BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR.			
	Annual.			
1794, April 2	An account of the expenses of the national armories, together with an account of the arms made and repaired therein, during the year 1848.	Laws U. S. vol. 2	386	Early in Feb.
1803, March 2	A return of the militia of the United States, with their arms, accoutrements, &c.	Laws U. S. vol. 3	531	Early in Feb.
1808, April 21	A statement of contracts made by the various branches of the War Department, on behalf of the United States, during the year 1848.	Laws U. S. vol. 4	167	Early in Jan.
1809, March 3	A statement of the expenditure of the moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment for the year 1848, (not contingencies of the War Department.)	Laws U. S. vol. 4	222	Early in Jan.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
1820, May 1	A statement showing the appropriations for the military service for the year 1848, with the expenditure under each specific head; and the balance of the several appropriations unexpended at the end of the year, with an estimate of the probable demands which may remain on each of such balances.	Laws U. S. vol. 6	488	Early in Feb.
1830, Feb. 1 1842, Aug. 30 1843, Feb. 16	The Army Register (printed) for 1848, to which shall be annexed an accurate schedule of the pay and emoluments, with the commutation value thereof, to which the officers of each grade are entitled; and opposite the name of each officer, his annual pay, his allowance for rations, servants, and forage, and all other allowances.	House Journal. 27th Con. 2d sess. House Journal.	227 1453 384	In February.
1830, May 29	A list of applicants for pensions, or for increase of pension, whose cases are not embraced by the laws, but which ought to be granted.	Laws U. S. vol. 8.	394	In January.
1834, June 30	A list of all persons in the service of the Indian department, during the year 1848, with their compensation and date of appointment.	Laws U. S. vol. 9.	141	In January.
1842, Aug. 20	Statement of all moneys expended by disbursing officers of the War Department during the year 1848.	Laws 27th Cong. 2d session.	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible] employed in	Laws U. S. vol. 6.	320 [illegible]	In January.

1842, Aug. 26	Statement of all moneys expended by disbursing officers of the War Department during the year 1848.	Laws 27th Cong. 2d session.	134	In January.
1818, April 20 1842, Aug. 26	The names of clerks and all other persons employed in the War Department during the year 1848, or any part thereof, with the time each person was actually employed, and the sum paid each; and whether they have been usefully employed, whether the services of any can be dispensed with, without detriment to the public service; and whether the removal of any, and the appointment of others in their stead, is required for the better despatch of business; and the residence of each at the time of his appointment.	Laws U. S. vol. 6. Laws 27th Cong. 2d session. House Journal.	320 131 241	In January.
	Special.			
1844, Dec. 23	Public accounts, how kept - - - -	House Journal.	121	No time specified.
1848, July 31	Statement of the military forces in the late war with Mexico.	House Journal.	1141	2d Monday Dec.

List of Reports—Continued.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
1848, Aug. 8	Report of the survey and examination of that part of the Potomac river between the Long Bridge and Georgetown; estimate of the cost of repairing the Long Bridge, and of constructing a bridge across the Potomac at the aqueduct of the canal at Georgetown; and also of the probable cost of keeping up a steamboat ferry in the place of the Potomac bridge.	House Journal.	1188	Early as practicable.
	BY THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.			
	Annual.			
1808, April 21	A statement of the contracts made by the Navy Department, on behalf of the United States in 1848.	Laws U. S. vol. 4.	167	Early in Jan.
1809, March 3	A statement of the expenditure of the money appropriated for the contingent expenses of the naval establishment during the year 1848. [Not the contingencies of the department.]	Laws U. S. vol. 4.	222	Early in Jan.
1815, Dec. 11 1843, Feb. 16	A printed Navy Register for 1848, showing the annual pay of each officer, with all emoluments and allowances.	Senate Journal. House Journal.	384	Early in Jan.

1820, May 1	A statement showing the appropriations for the naval service for the year 1848, with the expenditure under each specific head, and the balance of the several appropriations unexpended at the close of the year, with an estimate of the probable demands which may remain on each of such balances.	Laws. U. S. vol. 6	484	First of Feb.
1830, May 29	A list of applicants for pensions, or for increase of pension, in 1848, whose cases are not embraced by the laws, but which ought to be granted.	Laws U. S. vol. 8	394	Early in sess.
1832, July 10	A report of the receipts and expenditures of the navy pension fund, and privateer pension fund, in 1848; the names of pensioners and the amount of their pensions, respectively.	Laws U. S. vol. 8	665	During the sess.
1832, July 10	A similar report in relation to the navy hospital fund -	Laws U. S. vol. 8	665	During the sess.
1818, April 20 1842, Aug. 26	The names of clerks and all other persons employed in the Navy Department during the year 1848, or any part thereof, with the time each person was actually employed, and the sum paid each, and whether they have been usefully employed; whether the services of any can be dispensed with, without detriment to the public service; and whether the removal of any, and the appointment of others in their stead, is required for the better despatch of business; and the residence of each at the time of his appointment.	Laws U. S. vol. 6 Laws 27th Cong. 2d Sess. House Journal.	320 131 241	In January.

List of Reports—Continued.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
1842, Aug. 26	A full and detailed statement of the expenditure of the contingent funds of the several offices of the Navy Department in 1848, showing to whom payments were made, for what made, &c.	Statutes at Large, vol. 5.	527	Commencement of session.
1842, Aug. 26	Statement of all moneys expended by disbursing agents of the navy during the year 1848.	Statutes at Large, vol. 5.	527	In January.
	Special.			
1842, Dec. 27	Report of engineer-in-chief on Evans's invention to prevent the explosion of steam boilers.	House Journal.	99	Early in sess.
1847, March 3	Result of experiment to test the liquid fire invented by Uriah Brown.	29th Congress, 2d Sess.	93	Earliest practicable period.
1843, Jan. 18	Daily expenses of the steamships Missouri and Mississippi while in the service, and where and from whom fuel was purchased.	House Journal.	218	No time specified.
1846, Aug. 10	Whether any, and what, changes can be made in the several branches of the public service, by which greater economy and more or equal efficiency may be secured in the administration.	House Journal.	1296	Commencement of next sess.

	Annual.			
1825, March 5	A statement of the amount of postage accruing in the last year at each of the post offices in the several States and Territories of the United States, classifying the said accounts of postage so accruing by States and Territories.	House Journal.	292 300	During the sess.
1825, March 3	A list of such post routes as have not, after the second year, produced the third part of the expenses of transporting the mail on the same.	Laws U. S. vol. 7	391	In February.
1836, July 2	A report of contracts for the transportation of the mail within the last year, with all the particulars in relation thereto.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	468	During the sess.
1836, July 2	A report of all extra allowances to contractors, made during the last year, with all extra expenses incurred, and all curtailment of expenses.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	468	During the sess.
1836, July 2	A report of the incidental expenses of the Post Office Department for the last year.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	469	During the sess.
1836, July 2	A report of the finances of the Post Office Department for the last year.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	469	During the sess.
1836, July 2	A report of the fines and penalties imposed on contractors for failures or other causes.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	469	During the sess.

List of Reports—Continued.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and nature of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
1836, July 2	A transcript of the record of all offers made for carrying the mails.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	471	During the sess.
1836, July 2	Estimates for the service of the Post Office Department for the year 1849.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	462	During the sess.
1836, July 2	Proceedings in regard to unlawful combinations respecting the making of mail contracts, if any such combinations have been made.	Laws U. S. vol. 9	472	During the sess.
1842, Aug. 26	A full and detailed statement of the expenditure of the contingent funds of the several offices of the Post Office Department, showing to whom payments were made, for what made, &c.	Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess.	134	Commencement of the session.
1842, Aug. 26	Statements of all moneys expended by disbursing agents of the Post Office establishment during the year 1848.	Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess.	134	In January.
1828, April 20 1842, Aug. 26	The names of the clerks and all other persons employed in the department of the Postmaster General during the year 1848, or any part thereof, with the time each person was actually employed, and the sum paid each; and whether they have been usefully employed; whether the services of any can be dispensed with, without detriment to the public service; and whether	Laws U. S. vol. 6 Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess.	320 131	In January.

	ness; and the residence of each at the time of his appointment.			
1845, March 3	Copies of contracts for carrying the mail between any of the ports of the United States, and a port or ports of foreign powers, with a statement of the amount of postage derived under the same.	Laws U. S. 28th Cong. 2d sess.		
	Special.			
1846, Aug. 10	Whether any and what changes can be made in the several branches of the public service, by which greater economy, and more or equal efficiency may be secured in the administration.	House Journal.	1256	Commencement of session.
	BY THE SECOND AUDITOR.			
	Annual.			
1822, May 6 1834, June 30	Copies of the accounts of Indian agents, superintendents, and others charged with the disbursement of money, goods, or effects of any kind, for the benefit of Indians.	Laws U. S. vol. 7 Laws U. S. vol. 9	56 141	In February.

List of Reports—Continued.

Date of the law or resolution.	Officer, and name of the report.	By what authority.	Page.	When expected to be made.
	BY THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATINES, (EACH TO HIS HOUSE, RESPECTIVELY.)			
	Annual.			
1836, May 9 1842, Aug. 26	A full and detailed statement of the expenditure of the contingent fund of their Houses, respectively, showing to whom payments were made, for what made, &c.	Laws U. S. vol. 9 Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess.	330 134	Commencement of session.
1842, Aug. 26	The names of the clerks and all other persons employed in the service of their respective Houses during the year 1848, or any part thereof, with the time each person was actually employed, and the sum paid each; and whether they have been usefully employed; whether the services of any can be dispensed with, without detriment to the public service; and whether the removal of any, and the appointment of others in their stead, is required for the better despatch of business.	Laws U. S. 27th Cong. 2d sess.	131	In January.
	BY THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.			
	Annual.			
1842, March 7	A report showing distinctly the quantity and cost of all	House Journal.	495	Commencement

	the stationery used by the House and the Clerk's office.			of the session.
	BY THE CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON.			
	Annual.			
1832, May 31	A statement of the cost of the Washington canal, with the anuual expenditures and receipts from the canal.	Laws U. S. vol. 8	575	In January.
	BY THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.			
	Annual.			
1829, March 3	The application of the appropriations for 1848, the number of public lots sold, &c., and the state of the buildings and grounds.	Laws U. S. vol. 8	224	In December.
1838, April 16	Copies of all contracts made in his office for materials furnished, or to be furnished, or for labor performed, or to be performed, &c.	House Journal.	84	Beginning of session.
1840, July 21	The manner in which all appropriations for the public buildings and grounds have been applied.	Laws U. S. 1st sess. 26th Cong.	762	At commencem't of the year.
	BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.			
1842, August 4	The name of every person who shall have made a settlement in the Territory of Florida, under the 1st section of the act for the armed occupation of that Territory, with all the particulars of such settlement.	Laws U. S. 2d sess. 27th Cong.	83	On or before 1st of Feb. 1844.

If a transfer of the appropriations made for any of the departments or branches of the government shall have been made, by order of the President of the United States, during the recess of Congress, it is made the duty of the head of the department in which such transfer shall have been made, to report to Congress, during the first week of the session, a special account of the moneys thus transferred, with their application.

See act 3d March, 1809, vol. 4, p. 221.
See act 3d March, 1817, vol. 6, p. 235.
See act 1st May, 1820, vol. 6, p. 489.
See act 30th June, 1834, 3d Congress, 1st session, p. 126.

If any State refuse to cede to the United States jurisdiction over lands purchased by the United States for public purposes, the head of the executive department making the application is directed immediately to report the same to Congress.

See joint resolution September 11, 1841, Laws U. S., vol. 10, p. 175.

The several heads of departments, in communicating estimates of appropriations and expenditures to Congress, or to committees of Congress, are required to specify the sources from which the estimates are derived, with the calculations upon which founded, and to discriminate between such as are conjectural and such as are framed upon specific information ; also, to specify the laws, treaties, or other authority for the expenditure.

If the head of a department consolidate appropriations "for the contingencies of his department and its several bureaus," he shall, in his annual report to be made to Congress, state the portion of it expended for the department proper, and for each bureau.

See Laws U. S., vol 10, p. 591.

If, in submitting to Congress the annual estimates from the several executive departments of the government, it shall be found that the usual items of such estimates vary materially in amount from the appropriations ordinarily asked for the object named, and especially from the appropriation granted for the same objects for the year next pre- [illegible] whenever new items not theretofore usual shall be introduced into such estimates for any year, the estimates

shall be accompanied by minute and full explanations, from the head of the appropriate department, of all such variations and new items, setting forth the reasons and grounds upon which the amounts are required, and the different items added; and whenever any such estimate, whether annual or special, shall ask an appropriation for any new specific expenditure, such as the construction of a fort, the erection of a custom-house or other public building, or the construction of any other public work requiring a plan before the building or work can be properly completed, every such estimate shall be accompanied by a full plan and detailed estimates of the cost of the whole work; and all subsequent estimates for every such work shall give the original estimated cost, the aggregate amount theretofore appropriated for the same, and the amount actually expended thereupon, as well as the amount asked for the current year for which such estimates shall be made; and whenever any such subsequent estimate shall ask for an appropriation for any such work beyond the original estimate of the cost, the full reasons for the excess, and the extent of the anticipated excess, shall be also stated.

See Laws U. S., vol. 10, p. 601.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 2.

BOOKS ORDERED TO BE FURNISHED TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

LETTER

FROM

THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

IN RELATION

To the execution by him of the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 7th August, 1848, on the subject of the distribution of books.

DECEMBER 11, 1848.

Referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

CLERK'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
December 11, 1848.

SIR: The enclosed statement is directed to you, for the purpose of being laid before the House.

Very respectfully,

THO. J. CAMPBELL,
Clerk House of Representatives.

Hon. ROBT. C. WINTHROP,
Speaker House of Representatives U. S.

OFFICE HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES U. S.,
December 11, 1848.

SIR: On the 7th of August, 1848, the House, by resolution, directed the Clerk to furnish to such members of the present House as have not already received them, such books as were furnished to the members of the 28th and 29th Congresses, and such other books as were distributed in the last Congress to the members of the Senate, provided the resolution should not be construed to authorize the reprinting of such books. On an examination of the statutes and resolutions of the House and Senate touching the foregoing resolution, the Clerk found the following works embraced, viz:

American State Papers, by Gales & Seaton;
Senate Land Laws, by Gales & Seaton;
Register of Debates, by Gales & Seaton;
Contested Elections, by Gales & Seaton;

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

American Archives, by Peter Force;
Elliot's Debates, by Jonathan Elliot;
United States Statutes at Large, by Little & Brown;
Constitution of the United States, by William Hickey;
Congressional Globe and Appendix, by Blair & Rives; and the
Diplomatic Correspondence, by Blair & Rives.

In executing the high trust confided by the House to the Clerk, growing out of the aforesaid resolution, a correspondence was opened immediately after the adjournment of the last session of Congress, with the original publishers of the aforesaid works, from which the Clerk found that those publishers could furnish the

Register of Debates;
Senate Land Laws;
Contested Elections;
Elliott's Debates;
Congressional Globe and Appendix;
The Revised Statutes; and the
Constitution of the United States.

The Clerk was further informed by the publisher of the American Archives that he could furnish that work; but after the lapse of some time, he give the Clerk to understand that he could not furnish it. Excepting, therefore, the American State Papers, American Archives, and Diplomatic Correspondence, all are now, or will be in a few days, ready for delivery as contemplated by the aforesaid resolution.

In corresponding with Messrs. Gales & Seaton, the original publishers of the work called the American State Papers, the Clerk found that they were the only publishers of that work in the United States, and that their edition of it was exhausted; and that they never distributed any portion of said work except to members of Congress, under acts of Congress, resolutions of the Senate or House of Representatives.

Friends of many of the booksellers in the city of Washington requested the Clerk to ascertain from them if they could furnish the American State Papers and Diplomatic Correspondence. This the Clerk did, and requested to know of them how many copies of said works they had on hand and could at that time furnish; and received for answer, (including the whole of the booksellers,) that of the American State Papers there could be furnished twenty-six copies, and of the Diplomatic Correspondence eighteen copies. It appeared, therefore, that the number of copies required by the resolution could not be furnished by the booksellers, as required by the Clerk in his correspondence with them. Two of the booksellers of this city proposed to the Clerk to give them full authority to make purchases of the American State Papers and Diplomatic Correspondence; but as the integrity of the Clerk might become involved in such transfer of his authority, and the propriety of his conduct questioned, in the proper exercise of the high official trust confided to his management, he promptly declined the proposition.

In relation to the American Archives, Mr. Peter Force, the publisher, has lately informed the Clerk that he doubts his ability to furnish the work. From this gentleman, and Mr. Lund Washington, jr., a clerk in the Department of State, the Clerk of the House ascertained that there were in the Department of State three hundred and eighty or ninety copies of the American Archives belonging to Congress. The Clerk had an in-

terview and correspondence with the Secretary of State in relation to them, from which he learns that the requisite number of copies of that work can be furnished to comply with the resolution of the 7th of August, without injury to the public service, should the two houses pass a joint resolution authorizing it. Every act done by the Clerk, and all his correspondence in relation to the said resolution, is matter of record in his office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. J. CAMPBELL,
Clerk House Representatives U. S.

To the SPEAKER *of the House of Representatives.*

OFFICE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.
December 2, 1848.

SIR: The House of Representatives on the 7th August, 1848, adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to furnish to such members of the present House as have not already received them, such books as were furnished to the members of the 28th and 29th Congresses, and such other books as were distributed in the last Congress to the members of the Senate: provided that this resolution shall not be construed to authorize the reprinting of such books."

In the examinations made by the Clerk, in executing the foregoing resolution, he has been informed by Mr. Peter Force, the publisher, and also by Mr. Washington, a clerk in the Department of State, that there are now deposited in that department some three hundred and eighty-nine sets or copies of the work called "American Archives," and which publication is included in the resolution of the House. The object of this note is to ask whether you can furnish this office, from the State Department, one hundred and twenty copies of the aforesaid work, without injury to the public interest, for distribution under the aforesaid resolution.

Very respectfully,
THOS. J. CAMPBELL,
Clerk H. R. U. S.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 2, 1848.

SIR: In reply to your letter of this date, I have to state that the copies of the "American Archives," now remaining undisposed of in this department, are solely under the control of Congress, and that it will require the sanction of that body to authorize a further distribution of the work.

I regret, therefore, that it is not in my power to furnish you with the number of copies necessary to enable you to carry out the resolution of the House of Representatives to which you refer.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

THOMAS J. CAMPBELL, Esq.
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 3.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE—REFERENCE OF.

RESOLUTIONS

OF

MR. VINTON,

ON THE

Subject of the reference of the President's Annual Message.

DECEMBER 18, 1848.

Introduced, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Resolved, That so much of the annual message of the President of the United States to the two houses of Congress at the present session as relates to our treaties, diplomatic intercourse, and relations with foreign countries, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2d. That so much of said message as relates to compensation to those citizens who have served in the Indian war in Oregon, to the state and condition of the army, to the duties levied on American and neutral commerce in the ports of Mexico, and the disbursement of the moneys so collected, and the accountability therefor by the officers who collected and disbursed the same, with the report of the Secretary of War accompanying said message, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to said committee to inquire into and report upon the legality of the collection of such duties, and the disbursement of the money so collected.

3d. That so much of said message as relates to the condition and operations of the navy, the marine corps, and the establishment of a line of steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, together with the report of the Secretary of the Navy, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

4th. That so much of said message as relates to the tariffs of 1846 and 1842, the revenue, the state of the treasury, the public debt, the sub-treasury, the general condition of the finances, the estimated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year, the unliquidated claims of citizens of the United States against Mexico, and the establishment of additional branch mints, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

5th. That so much of said message as relates to the public lands, the graduation and reduction of the price thereof, the surveys thereof, geological, mineralogical, and lineal, the appointment of additional surveyors general, and to the sale of the mineral lands in California and New Mexico, be referred to *the Committee on Public Lands.*

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

6th. That so much of said message as relates to our intercourse and relations with the Indian tribes, and to the appointment of additional Indian agents, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

7th. That so much of said message as relates to the commerce and navigation of the country, and to the extension of the revenue laws of the United States over California, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

8th. That so much of said message as relates to the establishment of territorial governments over California and New Mexico, and the enforcement of governments, *de facto* in those territories, be referred to the Committee on the Territories, with instructions to said committee to inquire and report whether the Executive of the United States has rightful authority to exercise the powers of government now being enforced over those territories.

9th. That so much of said message as relates to the post offices and post roads, and the reduction of the rate of postage, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 4.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LETTER

FROM THE

CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

TRANSMITTING

Statements of the expenditure of the contingent fund of said House for the year 1848.

DECEMBER 18, 1848.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

CLERK'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
December 4, 1848.

SIR: In obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives passed on the 4th day of March, 1842, which requires "that the Clerk deliver to the Postmaster of the House such kind and quantities of stationery as from time to time may be necessary for the use of the House, keeping an accurate account of the same; and also of the quantity and value of that used in the Clerk's office; and that hereafter, in the annual reports now required by law to be made by the Clerk, showing the amount of the expenditure from the contingent fund of the House, he be required to state accurately and distinctly the quantity and cost of the stationery used by the House and the Clerk's office separately."

And also in obedience to the 20th section of the act entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and officers of the government, and for other purposes," approved August 26, 1842, which requires that the Clerk of the House of Representatives report to the House a detailed statement of the manner in which the contingent fund of the House has been expended, giving the names of every person to whom any portion thereof has been paid; and if for anything furnished, the quantity and price; and if for any services rendered, the nature of such service and the time employed, and the particular occasion or cause in brief that rendered such service necessary; and the amount of all former appropriations in each case on hand, either in the treasury or in the hands of any disbursing officer or agent.

I have the honor to make the following report, contained in papers marked A, B, C, D, and E:

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

A.—A detailed statement of the expenditure of the contingent fund from the 8th day of December, 1847, to the 1st day of December, 1848.

B.—A statement of the amounts paid for stationery during the 1st session of the 30th Congress, for the use of the House of Representatives.

C.—A statement of the several articles and cost of stationery furnished the Postmaster of the House of Representatives.

D.—A statement of the stationery furnished the Clerk's office.

E.—A statement of the balance of money on hand on the 1st day of December, 1848.

THO. J. CAMPBELL,
Clerk of the H. R. U. S.

Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP,
Speaker of the H. R. U. S.

A.

Detailed statement of the expenditure of the contingent fund from the 8th day of December, 1847, to the 1st day December, 1848.

1847	No. 1.—L. HARPER:	
ec. 23	For Morning Post sent to Hon. Cornelius Darragh, 3 months, 2d session 29th Congress -	$1 50
	For same sent to Hon. H. D. Foster, same period - - - - -	1 50
		3 00
	No. 2.—C. BUCKINGHAM:	
	To repairing bell from hall door - -	1 50
	To letting of water and replacing lead pipe in basement - - - - -	5 00
ec. 23	To furnishing evea pipe and fitting up same in basement - - - - -	5 62½
	To letting water off pipe for same - -	3 00
	To laying pavement and fitting on box to same	2 00
	To repairing 2 bells from hall door to passage, and altering and repairing 2 other bells -	12 00
		29 12½
	No. 3.—F. Y. NAYLOR:	
ov. 12	To putting 225 lbs. sheet-lead in water closet, at 20 c s. per lb. - - - - -	45 00
	To painting same - - - -	75
	To 12 lbs. solder, at 25 cts. - - -	3 00
	To 1 cast-iron air-tight stove - - -	14 00
	To 35 lbs. Russia iron pipe, at 25 cts. - -	8 75
	To 2 elbows, at 25 cts. - - - -	50
	To 16 lbs. zinc, at 15 cts. - - -	2 40
	To putting up stove and pipe - - -	75
Dec. 2	To 1 ventilator - - - - -	1 00
		76 15
	No. 4 —JOHN S. PHELPS:	
	To 51 days' detention in the city of Washington after the adjournment of the 2d session of the 29th Congress, by sickness, at $8 per day - - - - - -	408 00
	To 3 days' detention by sickness on my journey home, at $8 per day - - - -	24 00
		432 00

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1847.	No. 5.—JAMES ESPEY:	
Dec. 20	For stationery furnished the Hon. Trueman Smith - - - - - -	$6 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1847.	No. 6.—STEPHEN EDDY:	
Nov. 27	To stationery furnished Hon. G. W. Jones -	3 50
	To do do Hon. H. L. W. Hill -	3 50
	To do do Hon. John Crowell -	4 00
	To do do Hon. R. S. Canby -	12 00
		23 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1847.	No. 7.—STEPHEN EDDY:	
	To stationery furnished Hon. John S. Pendleton - - - - - -	6 00
	To stationery furnished Hon. John L. Robinson - - - - - -	1 25
		7 25
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1847.	No. 8.—WM. M. MORRISON:	
Nov. 23	To 100 boxes double Damascus pens, at 22½ cts. per box - - - - -	22 50
	To 40 cards Gillott's Victoria pens, at 13½ cts. per card - - - - -	5 40
	To 30 cards Gillott's Ladies pens, at 12½ cts., $3 75; 30 cards Barronial, at 22¾ cts, $6 82½	10 57½
	To 20 cards Gillott's Queen's Own, at 22½ cts., $4 50; 20 cards Gillott's Principality, at 13¾ cts., $2 75 - - - - -	7 25
	To 35 cards Perry's Raven Black pens, at 14 cts., $4 90; 30 cards Peruvian Gillott's pens, at 12 cts., $3 60 - - - - -	8 50
		54 22½
1847.	No. 9.—S. MASI:	
Dec. 7	For stationery furnished the Hon. J. J. Farran	12 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

1847.	No. 10.—S. Masi:	
	To attending and keeping in order the clocks in the hall, Speaker's room, clerk's offices, post office, and folding-room for one year, to the 1st of December, 1847 - - -	$75 00
	To extra cleaning of all the clocks caused by dirt made by putting up the gas works -	25 00
		100 00
	Deduct - - - -	25 00
		75 00
1847.	No. 11.—Robert Mills:	
Dec. 8	For 4 Plans of the Capitol exhibiting the arrangement of each floor of the building, and showing the relative position of the various gas pipes running under the floors and through the walls for lighting up the halls of Congress, rotundo, stairways, and other places in the Capitol; as also the location of the gasometer and generator supplying the same -	25 00
	I united with Mr. Dickins, Secretary of the Senate, in having the above named plans made by Mr. Mills, believing them to be indispensable. B. B. French.	
1847.	No. 12.—Patrick Flemming:	
Dec. 7	For hack hire, waiting on the committee to the President - - - - -	2 00
1847.	No. 13.—Jacob Collamer:	
	To 11 days' detention by sickness after the adjournment of the 2d session, 29th Congress, at Philadelphia and New York, on my way home, at $8 per day - - - -	88 00
	Washington, D. C., *Ho. of Reps. U. S., Dec.* 14, 1847.	
	I certify that I was detained in Philadelphia and New York by sickness 11 days, while on my way home after the close of the 29th Congress, and if the Committee of Accounts require, I can obtain the necessary certificates. J. Collamer.	

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

1847.	No. 14.—D. W. M. HARVEY:	
	To 1 dozen gold pens for the use of the post office	$15 00
1847.	No. 15.—WM. ADAM:	
Dec. 23	To stationery furnished Hon. J. E. Bradey. Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	4 50
1847.	No. 16.—DECAMP & TRETLER:	
Dec. 23	For furnishing morocco trunks—	
	To Hon. Charles S. Morehead, $2 50; to Hon. Amos Tuck, $2 50 - - - -	5 00
	To Hon. Thomas J. Turner, $2 50; to Hon. James H. Thomas, $2 50 - - -	5 00
	To Hon. Frederick A. Tallmadge, $2 50; to Hon. T. H. Bayly, $2 50 - - -	5 00
	To Hon. Wm. L. Goggin, $2 50; Hon. John W. Jones, $2 50 - - - - -	5 00
	To Hon. Aylett Buckner - - -	2 50
		22 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1847.	No. 17.—DECAMP & TRETLER:	
D c. 10	To 30 Moroco-covered trunks, with lettered titles, for committee rooms, at $3 - - -	90 00
	Deduct 50 cents on each -	15 00
		75 00
	This account is correct; the trunks were contracted for by me verbally, as it has been found absolutely necessary to the preservation of papers to have something moveable in which they can be kept by the chairman of the several committes. B. B. FRENCH, *Late Clerk House of Representatives.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1847.	No. 18.—PURDY & BAKER:	
Nov. 24	To 10 lbs. of white paint, at 25 cents - -	$2 50
	To 2 lbs. of blue paint, at 25 cents - -	50
Dec. 4	To glass and glazing 1 light 10 by 12, double thick - - - - - -	37½
		3 37½
1847.	No. 19.—GALES & SEATON:	
May 15	To binding 244 copies vol. 10 Senate Documents in 2 parts, 2d session 28th Congress, at 62½ cents - - - - - -	305 00
	No. 20.—A. J. GLOSBRENNER:	
	For receiving and disbursing $148,151 87½, and performing all the duties of cashier, or pay clerk, of the House of Representatives, in addition to his duties as keeper of the minutes and assistant at clerk's desk in the hall, from December 1, 1846, to December 7, 1847, during the greater part of which period one of the clerks in the office of the House of Representatives was absent on account of sickness	500 00
1847.	No. 21—S. MASI:	
Dec. 29	To stationery furnished Hon. Charles Hudson Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	18 00
1847.	No. 22.—WM. F. BAYLY:	
Dec. 15	For 400 reams envelope paper, at $3 06 -	1,224 00
Dec. 29	For 50 lbs. large wafers, at 53 cents - -	26 50
		1,250 50
1847.	No. 23.—WM. F. BAYLY:	
July 30	For one large bottle ink - - -	25
Aug. 26	For 1 card Perry's large pens - - -	50
	For 1 jug English ink - - - -	50
Oct. 4	For 1 letter clip - - - -	62
Nov. 27	For 3½ bushels black sand in barrel - -	8 75

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1847.	No. 23.—Wm. F. Bayly—Continued:	
Nov. 29	For 36 tube inkstands, at 55 cents - -	$19 80
	For 1 dozen carmine ink - - -	4 50
	For ½ dozen blue fluid - - -	50
	For 1 pair large shears - - -	1 50
	For 32 reams white letter paper, at $2 25 -	72 00
		108 92
1847.	No. 24.—Lee & Espey:	
Dec. 8	In the office of the Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives—	
	To cleaning and varnishing desk - -	1 50
	To varnishing safe - - - -	75
	To varnishing one chair - - -	25
	To varnishing window-sill and counter-top -	50
		3 00
	Deduct - - - -	1 00
		2 00
1847.	No. 25.—Lee & Espey:	
Dec. 8	To repairing and varnishing chair - -	1 00
	To upholstering arms to do - -	75
	To making hair cushion do - -	4 00
		5 75
	Deduct - - - -	1 25
		4 50
1847.	No. 26.—Lee & Espey:	
Dec. 8	To cleaning and varnishing desk in post office House Representatives - - -	2 50
	Deduct - - - -	1 00
		1 50
1847.	No. 27.—David H. Burr:	
Dec. 13	To drawing 2 plans of the hall of the House of Representatives for the use of the Speaker and Clerk thereof, $12 50 - - -	25 00

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1847.	No. 27.—DAVID H. BURR—Continued:	
Dec. 13	The foregoing work was done by my order, according to invariable custom, and it is the usual charge. B. B. FRENCH, *Late Clerk House Reps.*	
1847.	No. 28.—WM. B. TODD:	
Dec. 21	For stationery furnished the Hon. James Pollock - - - - - -	$15 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1847.	No. 29.—MILLS & SYBERRY:	
Dec. 24	To whitening dome, ladies' gallery, (below and above,) and folding rooms - - -	35 00
	I certify that the above work was done by direction of the late doorkeeper, and that the price named is reasonable. C. W. STEWART.	
1847.	No. 30.—LEWIS H. SCHNEIDER:	
June 9	To hanging 1 bell - - - - -	7 00
	To bell strap - - - - - -	2 50
		9 50
	Deduct - - - - -	1 00
		8 50
1847.	No. 31.—PRINGLE SLIGHT:	
Nov. 13	To putting up shelf in document room -	75
27	To furnishing and fitting shelves, (library of Clerk's office) - - - - -	12 50
30	To furnishing and fitting two cases of drawers, with divisions, 6½ days' carpenter work, at $1 75 - - - - -	11 37½
	To furnishing materials for the same, (stationery room) - - - - - -	5 25
	To furnishing key and fixing door-lock, (stationery room) - - - - -	50
Dec. 1	To furnishing key and repairing door-lock, (library House) - - - - -	1 25
2	To repairing floor, including lumber and spikes, (public stables) - - - -	2 50

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1847.	No. 31.—PRINGLE SLIGHT—Continued:	
Dec. 3	To repairing 2 door-locks and putting on, (book room, attic) - - - -	1 75
7	To repairing sash, furnishing and glazing 3 lights glass, (stables) - - -	1 25
10	To furnishing and fitting 2 shelves and 3 closet-locks, and putting on west room Clerk's office, (Mr. Buck) - - - -	3 25
11	To furnishing closet-lock key, (passage;) furnishing rod for gas-burners and nailing down oil cloth - - - - - -	1 15
		41 52½
	I am informed by Major French, late Clerk of the House, that the bill is correct, and if necessary he will appear before the committee and make any explanation required. DANL. GOLD, *Chief Clerk Office H. R.*	
1847.	No. 32.—J. C. MAGUIRE:	
Nov. 26	To 75 reams of superfine foolscap, at $4 25 -	318 75
	To 100 reams satin finish, Cartwage, at $3 24	324 00
	To 200 counting-house cases - - -	208 00
	To 100,000 large size envelopes - -	475 00
	To 200,000 small size envelopes - -	700 00
	To binding 3 volumes half Russia, at $3 50 -	10 50
	To one 6-quire demi-book - - -	12 00
	To ruling lot of paper - - - -	1 50
		2,049 75
	By cash - - - -	500 00
		1,549 75
	DEC. 30, 1847. The original of the within account having been laid before the committee by the late Clerk of the House of Representatives, B. B. French, esq., and allowed, and it appearing that but five hundred dollars of the amount has been paid, the present Clerk, Thomas J. Campbell, esq., is hereby authorized to pay the balance, say $1,549 75. DANIEL P. KING, *Chairman Committee of Accounts.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued.

E.	No. 33.—James Owner:	
31	To gold pens furnished the following members, viz:	
	Hon. Thos. J. Turner - - -	$1 50
	Hon. J. S. Wiley - - - -	1 50
	Hon. J. J. Slingerland - - -	2 00
	Hon. R. S. Canby - - - -	1 50
	Hon. T. Pillsbury - - - -	2 50
	Hon. R. W. Johnson, 2 at $2 each - -	4 00
		13 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
47.	No. 34.—Wm. M. Morrison:	
28	To stationery furnished Hon. D. M. Barringer -	9 50
	Charged to stationery account, J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
48.	No. 35.—Wm. M. Morrison:	
4	To stationery furnished—	
	Hon. Mr. Bingham - - - -	4 50
	Hon. T. W. Ligon - - - -	4 00
		8 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 36.—G. Templeman:	
3	To stationery furnished the following members, viz:	
	Hon. T. O. Edwards - - - -	5 25
	Hon. D. Duncan - - - -	6 50
	Hon. C. H. Peaslee - - - -	2 00
	Hon. R. McClelland - - - -	5 00
		18 75
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1847.	No. 37.—H. FULLER, (N. Y. Mirror:)	
Dec. 7	For one copy of the Weekly Mirror, furnished the Hon. Albert Smith - - -	$0
	For one copy of the Weekly Mirror, furnished the Hon. A. A. Chapman - - -	
	For one copy of the Weekly Mirror, furnished the Hon. C. Sawtelle - - -	
	For one copy of the Weekly Mirror, furnished the Hon. Thos. W. Ligon - - -	
		2
	No. 38.—COURIER & ENQUIRER, (J. Watson Webb, proprietor:)	
	For papers sent during the session of 1845-'46, daily, to Hon. W. A. Mosely - -	7 0
	G. Davis - - -	7 0
	W. Wright - - -	7 0
	Semi-weekly to Hon. C. Darragh - -	3 5
	Do J. Collamer - -	3 5
	Do J. C. Crozier - -	3 5
		31 5
1847.	No. 39.—COURIER & ENQUIRER, (J. Watson Webb, proprietor:)	
	To papers sent during session of 1846-'47, daily, to Hon. W. A. Moseley - - -	2 5
	H. Y. Cranston - - -	2 5
		5 0
1847.	No. 40.—SIMON BROWN:	
Dec. 20	For 19 days' services as librarian House of Representatives of the United States - -	76 0
1847.	No. 41.—P. WILLIAMS:	
Dec. 31	For services as librarian from 20th to 31st December, 12 days - - - -	48 9
	No. 42.—C. DEAN:	
	For 465 lbs. large twine, at 40 cents - -	186 0

STATEMENT A—Continued.

	No. 42—C. Dean—Continued:	
	For 119 lbs. of small twine, at 75 cents -	$89 25
		275 25
	Deduct - - - -	14 87½
		260 37½
	No. 43.—Lee & Espey:	
	For screening and tacking up desks and strips in hall - - - - -	10 00
	For tacking down screens and curtains -	3 00
	For furnishing 2 latches for doors - -	1 00
	For repairing privy doors - - -	1 00
	For 1 key for privy - - - -	75
	For making 1 wood-hod - - -	2 00
	For iron bar for passage door - - -	2 50
	For 1 padlock - - - - -	75
	For making bar for door - - -	75
	For making 24 lights of sash for cellar windows, at 15 cents each - - - - -	3 60
	For 4 pair butt hinges - - - -	50
	For painting and glazing 24 lights, 12 by 14 -	6 00
	For making 2 doorsills for committee rooms -	1 50
	For making 1 doorsill for Speaker's room -	1 00
	For repairing 2 locks and furnishing 2 staples for privy doors - - - - -	1 00
	For repairing locks and bolts on wood-houses -	3 00
	For 1 door key - - - - -	75
	For repairing 2 locks and furnishing 1 key for woodhouses - - - - - -	1 25
	For making and putting down carpet strips in hall - - - - - - -	2 00
	For 1 key for closet - - - -	50
	For 1 door key - - - - -	25
	For repairing window sash in hall - -	1 50
	For furnishing sash cord - - -	50
	For ——— - - - -	4 00
	For hanging window in document room -	75
	For repairing lock on passage door - -	50
	For repairing desks in hall - - -	10 00
	For cleaning, varnishing and polishing 22 desks in hall, at 31¼ cents each - - -	72 50
7	For varnishing 242 hall chairs, at 18¾ cts. each	47 43¾
	For 3 gross of ⅝ screws, at 37½ cts. - -	1 12½
	For 1 gross of ¼ inch screws, at 50 cts. -	50
	For 1 gross of 2 inch screws, at 75 cts. -	75
	For 1 gross of ¾ inch screws at 75 cts. -	37½
	For 2 gallons of varnish, at $3 00 - -	6 00

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1847.	No 43.—Lee & Espey—Continued :	
Dec. 7	For ½ gallon of oil - - - -	$
	For 3 lbs. of putty - - - -	
	For 30 days' work, at $2 per day - -	(
	For 8 days' work for 1 laborer, at $1 - -	
	For furnishing and fitting 60 keys to desks in hall	1
	For 3 desk-locks, at 75 cts. each - -	
	For making 10 carpet strips - - -	
	For 4 hooks and staples for hall doors - -	
	For furnishing and fitting 26 keys to reporter's desks, at 25 cts. each - - -	
	For 2 drawer locks for reporters' desks - -	
	For extensive repairs on 17 hall chairs - -	1
	For altering 1 chair - - - -	
	For furnishing hair cloth, and upholstering 1 chair seat - - - - -	
	For furnishing 12 castors for chairs - -	
	For fitting 2 keys - - - -	
	For repairing hall door - - -	
	For 1 drawer lock for desk - - -	
		3(
	By cash on account - - -	1(
		2(

The foregoing bill was passed by the Committee of Accounts, as Mr. Morehead will perceive by the journal of that committee. The balance of $208 07 is due by the House of Representatives to Messrs. Lee & Espey.

A. G. Glossbrenner,
Late Pay Clerk.

December 30, 1847.

The original of the within account having been laid before the committee by the late Clerk of the House of Representatives, B. B. French, esq., and allowed, and it appearing that but one hundred dollars of the amount was paid, the present clerk, Thomas J. Campbell, esq., is hereby authorized to pay the balance, say $208 07.

Daniel P. King,
Chairman Committee of Accounts.

1848.	No. 44.—S. Masi :	
Jan. 4	For extra cleaning of all the clocks, caused by the dirt made by putting up gas works -	$

STATEMENT A—Continued.

847.	No. 45.—CHARLES P. RUSSELL:	
	For use of horse during the month of December, 1847, 31 days, at $1 per day - - -	$31 00
47.	No. 46.—JAMES OWNER:	
31	For use of horse and carryall from the 28th day of November to the 31st day of December, inclusive, at $1 50 per day - - -	49 50
47.	No. 47.—JAMES HENRY:	
.31	For use of horse and carryall from the 28th day of November to the 31st day of December, inclusive, at $1 50 per day - - -	49 50
847.	No. 48.—JOHN LEE:	
.31	For use of 3 saddle horses, for the month of December, 1847, 31 days, at $1 per day -	93 00
	For use of 1 horse and carryall, for the month of December, 1847, 31 days, at $1 50 per day	46 50
	For hauling 14 loads, at 50 cents per load -	7 00
	For hauling 1 load to Georgetown - -	1 00
		147 50
847.	No. 49.—JOHN LEE:	
	For hauling during the month of December, 1847, per order of C. W. Stewart, seven city loads, at 50 cents each - - -	3 50
	For hauling 3 loads to Georgetown, at $1 each	3 00
	For hauling 1 load to Governor McDowell -	1 00
	For hauling 3 loads to R. C. Winthrop, at 50 cents each - - - - -	1 50
	For hauling 1 load to Georgetown, from Clerk's office - - - - - -	1 00
		10 00
848.	No. 50—WM. T. STEWART:	
8	For his services as messenger to the office of the Sergeant at arms, for the month of December, 1847, at $2 50 per day, $77 50	
	The committee on this bill allowed seven days' service, at $2 50 per day - - -	17 50

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1847.	No. 51.—Abel Rathbone Corbin:	
Dec. 31	For one month's compensation as clerk to the Committee of Claims, for the month of December, 1847 - - - -	$125
1847.	No. 52.—Wm. Fischer:	
Jan. 5	To stationery furnished the following members, viz:	
	Hon. T. O. Edwards - - -	3
	T. L. Clingman - - -	10
	Charged to stationery account.	13
	J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1847.	No. 53.—Wm. Fischer:	
Oct. 14	For 12 dozen boxes friction matches - -	6
Dec. 4	For 16½ reams white cap paper - -	57
	For 14½ reams blue cap paper - - -	50
		114
1848.	No. 54.—Alexander Gillispie:	
Jan. 5	For stationery furnished the Hon. W. T. Lawrence - - - - -	22
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 55.—Wm. Smith:	
Jan. 3	For stationery furnished the Hon. R. M. McLane - - - - - -	3
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1839.	No. 56.—James Thurber:	
Dec.	To Old Colony Memorial sent to Mr. Adams, per order of Clerk, to July, 1840, 6¾ months	1
1840.		
Dec.	To Memorial sent to Mr. Adams to March, 1841, per order of Clerk - - - -	
		1

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1848.	No. 57.—CASSIMIR BOHN:	
Jan. 6	To furnishing 500 plans and directory of the House of Representatives, $5 00 per hundred	$25 00
1847.	No. 58.—D. CLAGETT & Co.:	
Dec. 11	For 1 rug - - - - -	10 50
	For 12 yards huckerback, at 25 cents - -	3 00
		13 50
1847.	No. 59.—STEPHEN EDDY:	
Dec. 11	For 5 gold pens and silver pencil cases, at $1 25	6 25
	Charged to stationery account of members of House of Representatives.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 60.—M. W. GALT & BROTHER:	
Jan. 3	For stationery furnished—	
	Hon. H. S. Conger - - -	1 75
	Alexander Irvin - - -	12 00
		13 75
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 61.—BROOKE & SHILLINGTON:	
Jan. 7	For stationery furnished Hon. J. L. Robinson -	1 68
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 62.—M. H. STEVENS:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. T. L. Clingman -	11 00
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 63.—J. W. NYE:	
	From January 5, 1844, to December 1, 1844.—To hauling boxes from shop to Capitol, and to the members' boarding-houses, and from boarding-houses to Capitol; to railroad depot; from one boarding-house to another; to the steamboat wharf, and to Georgetown, at $1 per load to Georgetown, and 50 cents per load within the limits of Washington - -	131 00

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1848.	No. 63.—J. W. Nye—Continued:	
	To 4 loads chairs and other articles, at 50 cents per load - - - - -	$2
	To 1 load for Hon. Mr. Lyon of Michigan -	1
		134
	By cash allowed by committee on hauling boxes, - - - - $40 00	
	By cash on other hauling - - 2 00	
	By cash on box for Hon. Mr. Lyon - 1 50	
		43
	Balance now due - - -	91
	District of Columbia, } *Washington County:* } On this 5th day of February, 1846, before the subscriber a justice of the peace in and for said county, personally appeared J. W. Nye, and made oath on the Holy Evangelly of Almighty God that the within account, as stated, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that he hath not, directly or indirectly received any part, parcel, security, or other satisfaction for the same, more than the several and respective credits therein given. Sworn before. B. K. Morsel, J. P.	
	Received the above sum of $91 in full of all accounts. J. W. Nye.	
1848.	No. 64.—Ritchie & Heiss:	
Jan. 10	For binding 87 copies Journal of the House of Representatives 2d session 29th Congress in law sheep, at 62½ cents per volume - -	54
	Enveloping the same in stout wrappers, and labelling each with a printed label, (His Excellency Governor of , State of &c., at 6¼ cents - - - - -	5
		59
	Washington, *January* 10, 1848. Received of Ritchie and Heiss 87 copies House Journals 2d session 29th Congress, in full law sheep enveloped in stout wrappers with a printed label on each. D. Buck.	

STATEMENT A—Continued.

847.	No. 65—C. W. HEYDON:	
10	For stationery furnished the Hon. J. J. Slingerland - - - - -	$5 00
11	For stationery furnished the Hon. J. J. Slingerland - - - - -	10 00
		15 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 66.—EDWARD J. HALE:	
	For Fayettville Observer for Hon. D. M. Barringer:	
	From Dec. 1, 1845, to Aug. 10, 1846 $2 08	
	From Dec. 7, 1846, to March 4, 1847 75	
	2 83	
	Deduct - - - 2 08	
		75
	For Hon. Alfred Dockery, from Dec. 1, 1845, to Aug. 10, 1846 - - 2 08	
	From Dec. 7, 1846, to March 4, 1847 - 75	
		2 83
		3 58
	No. 67.—E. & S. CROSWELL:	
	To semi-weekly Argus, (Albany,) from May 10, 1843, to Oct. 1, 1844 - - -	2 75
	No. 68.—D. N. WHITE:	
	To Pittsburg Daily Gazette for 1st session of the 28th Congress for Hon. Mr. Darragh -	3 00
	To 2d session of 28th Congress for do - -	1 50
		4 50
848.	No. 69.—W. R. NICHOLLS:	
uary	For 4 days, services in his office in opening a new set of books of the 30th Congress, the account of each member, at $3 - -	12 00
	I certify that the above work was performed, and the charge reasonable. N. SARGENT, *Sergeant at Arms.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1847.	No. 70.—Wm. Mann:	
Jan. 17	For stationery furnished the following members, viz:	
	Hon. John H. Crozier - - -	$1
	J. H. Nicoll - - - -	
	A. Venable - - - -	1
	J. Collamer - - - -	
	H. A. Haralson - - -	
	R. W. Thompson of Indiana - -	
	John P. Gaines - - -	
		8
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 71.—Wm. Mann:	
Jan. 14	For stationery furnished the following members, viz:	
	Hon. L. C. Levin - - - -	
	W. B. Maclay - - - -	
	T. Smith - - - -	
	J. D. Cummins - - -	1
	James H. Thomas - - -	
	George Fries - - - -	
	James Dixon - - - -	2
	J. Mullin - - - -	4
		11
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 72.—Wm. Mann:	
Jan. 13	For stationery furnished the following members, to wit:	
	Hon. F. A. Tallmadge - - -	2
	Robert Smith - - - -	1
	R. A. Thompson - - -	1
	James McDowell - - -	
		6
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1848.	No. 73.—F. Bastianelli:	
Jan. 13	To stationery furnished the Hon. John W. Jones Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	$7 50
	No. 74.—James Owner:	
	To stationery furnished Hon. W. W. Wick - Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	25
1848.	No. 75.—T. Barnard:	
Jan. 13	To stationery furnished Hon. E. K. Smart - Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	3 00
1848.	No. 76.—William Dant:	
Jan. 1	For attendance on furnaces in the crypt of the Capitol, from the 6th to the 31st of December, 1847, inclusive, 26 days, at $2 per day, $52 00 Certified by Charles Douglass. C. P. B.	
	Received January 1, 1847, of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, twenty-six dollars, being one moiety of the above account - - - Wm. Dant.	26 00
1848.	No. 77.—Capitol Police:	
Jan. 18	To the Police officers of the Capitol, for one month's pay, ending the 31st day of December, 1847, as follows:	
	C. W. C. Dunnington -	$120 83⅓
	Thomas Scrivener - -	91 66⅔
	John L. Wirt - -	91 66⅔
	Henry Gaither - -	91 66⅔
	Owen Connolly - -	91 66⅔
	J. B. Rooker, as supernumerary in place of John L. Wirt, sick, 2 days, at $3 01½ per day - -	6 03
		$493 53
	Certified by Charles Douglass. C. P. B.	

STATEMENT A.—Continued:

1847.	No. 83.—A. Gross:	
May 6	To publishing proposals for stationery, 21 squares, 4 times, No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, in the "National Democrat," Washington - - -	$26 00
	The publication above mentioned was made by my authority, and ought to be paid. B. B. French.	
	No. 84.—Folders in the Folding-room:	
	Number of documents folded during the month of December, 1847, in folding-room House of Representatives United States, at 75 cents per thousand, viz:	
	Robert Handy - - - 41,500 copies	31 12½
	James Crane - - - 19,600 do	14 70
	William E. Harvey - - 13,825 do	10 37
	Geo. Fridley & Son - - 65,175 do	48 89
	Henry Elliott - - - 23,900 do	17 92
	Morris McConnell - - 28,600 do	21 45
	Byron Ballard - - - 16,500 do	12 37½
	James H. Peabody - - 15,875 do	11 90
	James Sinnott - - - 14,850 do	11 14
	A. J. Larner - - - 34,250 do	25 68¾
	B. B. Wright - - - 21,500 do	16 12½
	C. S. Draper - - - 2,150 do	1 61
	Wm. H. H. Powers - - 2,070 do	1 55
	Joseph James - - - 911 do	68
	D. B. Lindsley - - - 1,550 do	1 16
		226 68¼
1848.	No. 85.—John Skirving:	
Jan. 13	To 1 new bronzed iron fender - - -	12 00
	To 2 malaber iron spittoons - - -	4 00
	To box and freight from New York - -	1 93
		17 93
	No. 86.—Hugh Lochery:	
	To erecting one monument to memory of Hon. George C. Dromgoole - - -	90 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

	No. 86.—Hugh Lochery—Continued:	
	This is to certify that Mr. Lochery has erected a monument to the memory of Hon. George C. Dromgoole similar to those erected for other members of Congress. Bobert Clarke, *Sexton.*	
	This work was done by my order, and Mr. Lochery is entitled to ninety dollars for the work. B. B. French, *Late Clerk.*	
	No. 87.—C. W. Heydon:	
29	For 1 mantle clock - - - - -	$10 00
	This clock has been received in the document room, and the price charged is reasonable, if the clock is good. Thos. J. Campbell, *Clerk House of Reps.*	
	No. 88.—J. V. N. Throop:	
1	In account with post office House of Representative United States:	
	To engraving seal, 3 letters, for Hon. G. W. Jones - - - - -	75
	To engraving seal, 3 letters, for Hon. T. J. Turner - - - - -	75
	To engraving seal, 3 letters, for Hon. William Thompson, (Iowa) - - - -	50
	J. W. Houston, of Delaware, for card plate and 100 visiting cards - - - -	3 50
	Daniel Gott, for engraving seal, old English, penknife - - - - -	1 25
	Daniel Gott, for engraving 4 penknives for sons	1 00
	K. S. Bingham, for engraving seal - -	75
	John Gayle, visiting card-plate, 2 packs cards and seal - - - - -	4 00
	J. Mullen, seal, 2 letters - - -	50
	C. E. Stewart, seal, 3 letters - - -	75
	W. Rockhill, seal, 2 letters - - -	50
	H. L. W. Hill, seal, 4 letters - - -	1 00
	H. S. Conger, seal, 3 letters - - -	75
	H. S. Conger, for his card and 2 packs visiting cards - - - - - -	3 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1847.	No. 88.—J. V. N. Throop—Continued:	$
Dec. 1	C. Butler, seal, 2 letters	
	R. W. Thompson, seal, 3 letters	
	J. Wilson, seal, 2 letters	
	T. O. Edwards, seal, old English, 3 letters, knife	
	Wm. Strong, seal, 2 letters	
	R. Boyden, seal, 2 letters	
	F. Clark, seal, 2 letters	
	D. Rumsey, jr., seal, 4 letters	
	Job Mann, seal, 2 letters	
	E. K. Smart, seal and knife, 3 letters	
	Thomas Ritchie, 2 letters	
	C. H. Peasley, 3 letters	
	Danl. Duncan, 2 packs cards and seal and plate	
	Sidney Lawrence, visiting card plates, 2 packs cards, and seal	
	J. L. Robinson, seal, 3 letters	
	J. S. Wiley, seal, 3 letters	
	Geo. G. Dunn, seal, 3 letters	
	J. H. Crozier, seal, 3 letters	
	D. Hammons, seal, 2 letters	
	W. P. Haskell, seal, 3 letters	
	Dudley Marvin, seal, 2 letters	
	R. Dickinson, seal, 2 letters	
	R. S. Donnell, seal, 3 letters	
	C. W. Cathcart, seal, 3 letters	
	Wm. Kennon, seal, 2 letters	
	R. A. Thompson, seal, 3 letters	
	Wm. Richardson, seal, 2 letters	
	Amos Tuck, seal, 2 letters	
	Moses Hampton, seal, 2 letters	
	M. P. Gentry, seal, 3 letters	
	R. K. Mead, seal, 3 letters	
	R. S. Canby, seal, 3 letters	
	G. A. Starkweather, seal, 3 letters	
	W. A. Newall, seal, 3 letters	
	Green Adams, seal, 2 letters	
	Henry Bedinger, 1 pack cards, 37½ cents; 2 letters, seal, 50 cents	
	R. B. Cranston, seal, 3 letters	
	J. L. Taylor, seal, 3 letters	
	W. R. W. Cobb, seal, 4 letters	
	Franklin Clark, printing 3 packs cards	
	J. L. Robinson, 1 pack blank cards	
	T. Pilsbury, seal and knife	
	T. Pilsbury, card plate and 2 packs cards	
	W. P. Hale, seal, 3 letters	
	W. Barrow, seal, 2 letters	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

7.	No. 88.—J. V. N. THROOP—Continued:	
	W. W. Wick, seal, in full, 4 letters	$1 00
	D. S. Jackson, seal, 3 letters	75
	Alexander Evans, seal, 2 letters	50
	Wm. Duer, seal, 2 letters	50
	T. S. Bouck, seal, 3 letters	75
	T. S. Flournoy, 2 visiting card plates and 4 packs cards	7 75
	W. B. Preston, seal, 3 letters	75
	Wm. L. Goggin, seal, 3 letters	75
	J. E. Morse, seal, 3 letters	75
	T. Jenkins, seal, 2 letters	50
	C. S. Morehead, seal, 3 letters	75
	A. Birdsall, for visiting card plate and two packs visiting cards	3 50
	A. S. Fulton, visiting card plate and 2 packs visiting cards	3 50
	Wm. B. Preston, card plate and 2 packs	3 50
	J. S. Pendleton, 3 packs visiting cards	2 25
	R. S. Donnell, visiting card plate and 1 pack cards	2 75
	F. P. Stanton, 1 pack visiting cards	75
	R. W. Johnson, engraving 2 card plates, 3 packs cards	6 25
	R. L. Rose, engraving 4 penknives	1 00
	E. Sherrill, engraving penknife	25
	O. Ficklin, engraving pack visiting cards	75
	R. F. Simpson, engraving seal 3 letters	75
	J. R. Giddings, engraving seal 3 letters	75
	J. M. Root, card plate and 2 packs cards	3 50
	Robert Smith, pack visiting cards	75
	R. C. Schenck, 2 packs visiting cards	1 50
	Wm. Thompson, card plate and 2 packs visiting cards	3 50
	J. B. Thibodeaux, engraving seal, full word	1 00
	H. W. Hilliard, 4 packs visiting cards	3 00
	A. Venable, 1 pack visiting cards	75
	T. A. Tallmadge, 2 packs visiting cards	1 50
	J. Dixon, 5 packs visiting cards	3 75
	F. W. Bowdon, engraving knife and paper-folder	75
	E. La Seré, visiting card plate, and 2 packs visiting cards	3 50
	J. C. Chapman, 2 packs visiting cards	1 50
	Wm. Cocke, visiting card plate, and 2 packs cards	3 50
	J. P. Gaines, engraving seal, 3 letters	75
	J Strohm, engraving penknife	25
	Wm. Thompson, engraving penknife	25
	R. W. Thompson, engraving penknife	25

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848. No. 88.—J. V. N. THROOP—Continued:

T. J. Henly, engraving penknife - -
E. Sherrill, engraving penknife - -
G. Ashmun, engraving penknife - -
F. A. Tallmadge, card plate and 2 packs cards -
J. Dixon, card plate and pack visiting cards -
E. La Seré, for engraving seal - -
J. S. Pendleton, penknife for ward - -
J. A. Rockwell, for 2 packs visiting cards -

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

1848. No. 89.—R. FARNHAM:

Jan. 20 For 8 reams flat cap for envelopes, at $1 44 -

1848. No. 90.—WM. M. MORRISON:

Jan. 26 For stationery furnished Hon. John Crowell -
Do do Hon. C. W. Cathcart
Do do Hon. David Hammons

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

1848. No. 91.—GEORGE TEMPLEMAN:

To stationery furnished Hon. T. W. Ligon -

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

1848. No. 92.—R. W. DYER:

Jan. 26 To stationery furnished Hon. A. R. McIlvaine

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

1848. No. 93.—WM. MANN:

Jan. 27 To stationery furnished Hon. R. S. Donnell -

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

STATEMENT A—Continued:

	No. 94.—Wm. Mann:	
29	To stationery for the following members, viz:	
	Hon. W. B. Maclay - - - -	$1 88
	Hon. J. H. Harmanson - - -	2 18
	Hon. A. Stewart - - - -	93
	Hon. C. A. Peaslee - - - -	66
	Hon. J. E. Brady - - - -	50
	Charged to stationery account.	7 15
	J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
18.	No. 95.—Wm. Mann:	
26	To stationery furnished the following members, viz:	
	Hon. J. E. Brady - - - -	1 75
	Hon. Daniel Gott - - - -	1 86
	Hon. George P. Marsh - - - -	93
	Hon. Job Mann - - - -	1 76
		6 30
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
18.	No. 96.—T. Bastianelli:	
24	To stationery furnished Hon. J. R. J. Daniel -	13 50
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
47.	No. 97.—Thos. Pursell:	
r. 19	To 1 large blue ewer and basin - -	1 75
	To 1 flowered blue ewer - - -	1 00
r. 22	To 1 blue soap-box - - - -	0 75
22	To 1 foot tub - - - - -	5 00
r. 10	To 1 doz. rich cut 6-flue tumblers - -	6 00
23	To 1 stone spittoon - - -	37½
		14 87½
1848.	No. 98.—John M. Johnson:	
r. 25.	For 2,000 copies Congressional Directory, at 25 cts. per copy - - - -	$500 00
	Correct: J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1848.	MESSENGERS, PAGES, AND LABORERS.	
Jan. 25	Received, December 31, 1847, of Thomas J. Campbell, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, the sum set opposite our names respectively in full payment for services rendered as messengers, pages, and laborers of the House of Representatives, for the month of December, 1847.	
	Gilbert Nettleton, messenger, 19 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	$47
	Charles P. Russell, messenger, 16 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	40
	Henry A. Haskin, messenger, 24 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	60
	Isaac C. Sheldon, messenger, 24 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	60
	J. R. Queen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	77
	G. Humes, messenger, 15 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	37
	C. W. Stewart, messenger, 31 days, at $3 00 per day - - - - - -	93
	C. H. Upton, messenger, 12 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	30
	Stephen S. Cutts, messenger, 7 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	17
	James J. Randolph, messenger, 7 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	17
	E. R. Bordlee, messenger, 19 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	47
	A. Gillispie, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	77
	John Martin, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	77
	G. Dallas Spencer, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	77
	A. G. Matlack, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	77
	J. A. Slade, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	77
	C. L. Kitchell, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	77
	A. O. Bowen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	77
	John T. Clements, messenger, 31 days, at $2 00 per day - - - - -	62

STATEMENT A—Continued:

98.	No. 98—Continued:	
25	P. H. Brooks, messenger, 24 days, at $2 00 per day	$48 00
	John Raub, messenger, 31 days, at $2 00 per day	62 00
	D. P. Vose, messenger, 12 days, at $2 50 per day	30 00
	Jesse Kline, messenger, 31 days, at $2 00 per day	62 00
	Thomas Mackey, messenger, 31 days, at $2 00 per day	62 00
	Edward P. French, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day	77 50
	C. Cole, messenger, 7 days, at $2 00 per day	14 00
	H. D. Walbridge, page, 31 days, at $2 00 per day	62 00
	Thaddeus Morris, page, 31 days, at $2 00 per day	62 00
	W. D. Miller, page, 26 days, at $2 00 per day	52 00
	S. B. Wilson, page, 26 days, at $2 00 per day	52 00
	J. James, page, 17 days, at $2 00 per day	34 00
	W. J. Murtagh, page, 12 days, at $2 00 per day	24 00
	J. R. Dunn, page, 12 days, at $2 00 per day	24 00
	J. T. M. Barnes, page, 9 days, at $2 00 per day	18 00
	J. N. Clapham, page, 12 days, at $2 00 per day	24 00
	Wm. R. Thomas, page, 12 days, at $2 00 per day	24 00
	George H. Paine, page, 5 days, at $2 00 per day	10 00
	Joseph Hill, page, 26 days, at $2 00 per day	52 00
	James Moore, page, 26 days, at $2 00 per day	52 00
	R. James Beall, page, 19 days, at $2 00 per day	38 00
	J. L. Hickman, laborer, 31 days, at $1 50 per day	46 50
	Henry Douglas, scavenger, 31 days, at $1 50 per day	46 50
	Bazle Patterson, scavenger, 31 days, at $1 50 per day	46 50
	P. Laphen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day	77 50
	James Henry, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day	77 50
	James Owner, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day	77 50
	Cyrus D. Kelly, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day	77 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1849.	No. 108.—JOHN SERGEANT—Continued:	
Jan. 21	To binding books for the following members, viz:	
	Hon. Mr. Starkweather, 1 vol. - - -	$
	Jacob Thompson, 1 vol. - - -	
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 109.—JOHN SERGEANT:	
Jan. 17	To binding books for the following members, viz:	
	Hon. T. Jenkins, 3 vols. - - -	
	T. J. Turner, alphabet - - -	
	Mr. Bowden, alphabet - - -	
	Mr. Kaufman, 2 vols. - - -	
	James Thomas, 4 vols. - - -	
	M. P. Gentry, 1 vol. - - -	
	G. W. Jones, 1 vol. - - -	
	Mr. Phelps, 1 vol. - - -	
	Mr. Pillsbury, 1 vol. - - -	
	W. W. Wick, 1 vol. - - -	
	Mr. Cathcart, 1 vol. - - -	
	Mr. Peaslee, 1 vol. - - -	
	Mr. Conger, 1 vol. - - -	
	J. K. Miller, 1 vol. - - -	
	D. Duncan, 2 vols. - - -	
		1
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 110.—JOHN SERGEANT:	
Jan. 24.	To pasting rules and orders in book for Speaker, ordered by C. W. Stewart - - -	
	To repairing large map for Committee on Territories, ordered by A. Gillispie - -	
	To making 2 diagram boards for Clerk's table, ordered by Clerk - - - -	
	To furnishing paper, ruling, and binding 6 qr. index book, with 5 alphabets, ordered by S. S. Cutts - - - - -	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 110.—JOHN SERGEANT—Continued:	
. 24	To binding and completing 3 vols. of newspapers. [These newspapers were collected from the various rooms, preserved and ordered to be bound as heretofore by Simon Brown] -	$10 00
		21 50
347.	No. 111.—R. FARNHAM:	
r. 17	For 150 reams letter paper, white and blue, at $3	450 00
	For 300 do do ruled, at $3 - -	900 00
	For 175 do Jessup, white and blue letter, ruled, at $3 58 - - - -	626 50
	For 20 gross bullion pens, at $3 20 - -	64 00
	For 400½ pints Cooper & Phillips's ink, at 10½ cents - - - - -	41 67
	For 4 dozen pieces silk taste, at $1 50 - -	6 00
848.	For 750 reams foolscap, extra size, at $1 44 -	1,080 00
. 22	For 1,750 reams foolscap, extra size, at $1 44 -	2,520 00
847.		5,688 17
r. 26	Cr.—By cash - - - -	1,500 00
		4,188 17
	Deduct 8 reams, at $1 44 - - -	11 52
		4,176 65
	The above 1,750 reams have been delivered, with the exception of 8 reams. J. THOS. CLEMENTS.	
	No. 112.—ROBERT W. DYER:	
347.		
. 2	For 1 dozen cane seat chairs and cartage -	22 50
	The above bill is correct. C. S. WHITNEY, *Doorkeeper.*	
347.	No. 113.—W. CREUTZFELT:	
r. 9	To one chimney ventilator placed on the chimney of room No. 14 of the Clerk's office -	12 00
	I certify that after many experiments to cure the chimney of No. 14 from smoking I authorized	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1847.	No. 113.—W. CREUTZFELT—Continued:	
	Mr. Creutzfelt to place his ventilator upon it, with the understanding that if it cured the chimney he was to be paid, if not, he was to receive nothing. So far as my own observation extended I believe it to have been a perfect cure. B. B. FRENCH, *Late Clerk of the Ho. of Reps.*	
1845.	No. 114.—T. PURSELL:	
Nov. 13	To amount of bill as rendered - - -	$1 5
1846.		
Nov. 18	To one dozen pressed tumblers - -	3 0
		4 5
1847.	No. 115.—D. CLAGETT & Co.:	
July 12	To 8 yards coarse linen, at 12½ cents - -	1 0
	To 47 yards Brussels carpet, at $1 50 - -	71 2
	To 30 yards cotton bocking, at 31 cents -	9 3
	To thread - - - - -	
	To one piece binding - - - -	
	To 43¾ yards Brussels carpet, at $1 50 -	66 6
	To one rug - - - - - -	5 6
	To one piece binding - - - -	
	To thread - - - - -	
Nov. 2	To 102½ yards 4-4 cotton, at 16 cents - -	16 4
3	To 12 pieces carpet binding, at 75 cents -	9 0
	To 3 dozen tapes, at 75 cents - -	2 2
	To one dozen spools cotton - - -	6
	To one pair muslin curtains - - -	7 0
	To 74 yards drab damask, at 50 cents - -	37 0
	To 581½ yards bunting, at 31 cents - -	181 7
	To 3 dozen spools cotton, at 60 cents - -	1 8
	To 41¾ yards long cloth, at 16 cents - -	6 6
	To 4½ yards crimson silk velvet, at $3 - -	13 0
	To 2 skeins crimson silk - - -	1
	To 30 yards damask moreen, 62 cents - -	18 7
	To 30 yards satin bordering, at 50 cents -	15 0
	To ½ dozen spools red cotton - - -	2
	To 7 yards canvass, at 25 cents - -	1 7
	To 6 skeins crimson silk, at 5 cts. - -	3
	To 12 yards satin bordering, at $1 - -	12 0
Nov. 11	To 6 yards silk and wool fringe, at $1 25 -	7 5
12	To 30⅛ square yards oil cloth, at $1 25 -	38 3
	To 38¾ yards satin laine, at $3 50 - -	100 6

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1847.	No. 115.—D. Clagett & Co.—Continued:	
Mr. 12	To 2 pieces curtain bands, at $3 50 - -	$7 00
	To tape and cotton - - - -	31
	To 1 yard crimson velvet - - -	6 00
	To 187 yards venitian carpet, at 75 cents -	140 25
	To 40½ yards Brussels carpet, at $1 50 -	60 75
	To ½ pound black thread - - -	75
	To 1 piece binding - - - -	75
	To 60 yards diaper, at 25 cents - -	15 00
	To 6 pieces tape - - - -	37
	To 2 spools cotton - - - -	10
	To 6⅝ square yards oil cloth, at $1 25 - -	7 97
		865 82
	Certified to be correct by B. B. French, Clerk, N. Lamb, Sergeant-at-Arms, C. S. Whitney, Doorkeeper.	
1846.	No. 116.—E. & S. Croswell:	
Dec. 7	To copies of the (Albany) Daily Argus, from date to 4th March, 1847, to the following members of Congress: Hon. A. C. Niven, C. Goodyear, W. W. Woodworth, S. Gordon and J. Russell - - - - -	10 00
	To Semi-Weekly Argus from same date to Hon. Mr. McDaniel and John De Mott - -	2 00
	To weekly from same date to Hon. J. F. Collin	50
		12 50
1845.	No. 117.—Luther Tucker:	
Dec. 25	To one copy (Albany) Cultivator during the session for the following members, viz:	
	Hon. John R. J. Daniel - - -	1 00
	E. W. Hubard - - - -	1 00
	H. A. Haralson - - -	1 00
	R. Brodhead - - - -	1 00
	J A. Black - - - -	1 00
	Asa Biggs, 2 copies - - -	2 00
	A. Dockery, 1 copy for 18 months -	1 50
	Correct. M. H. Medary.	8 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1847.	No. 118.—J. C. McGuire:	
Nov. 20	To cutting 750 reams cap paper, at 10 cents per ream - - - - - -	$75
Dec. 16	To cutting 138 reams royal size envelope, at 12 cents per ream - - - -	16
		91
	The above paper has been cut by Mr. McGuire, and delivered at folding-room, House of Representatives, United States. Jno. Thos. Clements, *Folding room.*	
1848.	No. 119.—R. H. Stewart:	
Jan. 31	To furnishing 1,000 feet lumber, at $30 per thousand, in the month of December, for building two rooms in passage, $30; hauling the same, 50 cents - - - -	30
	To 2 locks for doors on the same - -	2
	To 4 pair hinges for the same - - -	1
	To 4 gross of screws, at 75 cents - -	3
	To 2 dozen cloak pins, at 50 cents per dozen -	1
	To 6 pound nails - - - -	
	To 150 feet of plank for shelving, at $3 per hundred, for Stewart's room - - -	4
	To 1 gross of screws for the same - -	
	To 4 pound nails - - - -	
	To one hand, at $2 per day, on rooms for 12 days	24
	To 12 days for self on room, at $2 per day -	24
	To one day on shelves, one hand - -	2
	To one day for self on shelves - - -	2
	To hauling lumber, at 50 cents - -	
		96
	All the above materials furnished at cost.	
	I certify the above to be correct, 2d month, 4th day, 1848. C. W. Stewart, *Speaker's Messenger.*	
	Approved. R. E. Horner, *Doorkeeper.*	
1848.	No. 120.—John Nichols:	
Feb. 2	To 1 day's work cleaning up rooms, lately occupied by Foy, and whitewashing the same -	1
	Correct. R. E. Horner, *Doorkeeper.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 121.—J. L. ROBINSON:	
b. 2	Committee on Enrolled Bills, for hack hire -	$1 00
	Approved.	
	T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clk. Ho. Reps.*	
1848.	No. 122.—JOHN BELL:	
n. 29	To 3¾ day's work in filling coal in cellar, at $1 per day - - - - -	3 75
	Ordered by Mr. Campbell. The above is correct. C. W. STEWART.	
1848.	No. 123.—SILAS KELLY:	
n. 29	To 3¾ day's work in filling coal in cellar, at $1 per day - - - - -	3 75
1847.	No. 124.—R. H. STEWART:	
ec. 10	To repairing lock and new key, taking off and putting on desk - - - -	35
	To putting down mahogany strip on floor -	50
21	To new lock on desk drawer in hall - -	75
	To repairing 3 locks and 3 new keys, taking off and putting on drawer in hall - -	1 05
	To mending ball and scales for letters - -	1 00
22	To large bolt on door near furnace - -	87½
	To bar fastening on cellar-doors - -	75
	To hanging gallery door and furnishing hinges	87½
	To repairing lock, and furnishing new key on drawer in hall - - - -	35
	To new lock on desk for Mr. Cutts, in document room - - - - -	75
	To repairing lock, and furnishing new key for drawer for same - - - -	35
1848.	To furnishing new key, taking off and putting lock on drawer - - - -	35
an. 5	To new lock on desk in hall - - -	75
	To putting runners on desk for drawer in hall -	37½
	To furnishing new key, putting on and taking off lock - - - - -	35
	To screwing top on desk in hall - -	75
	To repairing 2 drawers for table in Committee on Military Affairs - - - -	1 00
	To fitting new key to lock on desk in same room - - - - -	35
	To fitting key to lock on table drawer in same -	35
	To mending mahogany chair in hall - -	1 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 124.—R. H. STEWART—Continued:	
Jan. 5	To mending table in folding-room for Clements	$0
	To screwing lift on desk in hall - -	
	To new leg on mahogany chair, including turning - - - - - -	
	To newell post for reporter's desk - -	1
	To 44 feet shelving in window for Brooks, materials - - - - -	1
	To work on the same - - - -	1
	To making foot-stool in hall, and painting the same for Mr. Pendleton - - -	
	To taking off and putting on two locks, and furnishing new keys in hall - - -	
1848.	To 1 large patent lock on furnace door - -	
Jan. 14	To fitting 3 extra keys on the same - -	1
	To repairing door in Committee-room on Ways and Means, including new hinges, listing rabbet strips, carpet sill, repairing lock and new key for the same - - -	
	To putting new key on desk in hall, taking off and putting on - - - - -	
	To taking off and putting on lock, fitting new key to Committee on Revolutionary Claims -	
	To mending hat-rack under chair in hall, including materials - - - - -	
	To putting pully-cord on gallery door - -	
	To repairing hod for wood-carrier - -	
	To mending newell post for reporter's stand -	
	To mending screens, furnishing materials for the same, 5 of them in hall - - -	1
	To putting up cloak-pin in hall - -	
	To taking down and putting up signs at committee-rooms - - - - -	
21	To making mahogany table for Committee on Naval Affairs; 2¼ yards cloth, $7 50; 4 locks, $2; brass nails, 75 cents; mahogany, $2; 8 knobs, 50 cents - - - -	1
	To making the same complete - - -	
	To hanging window curtain and sash with cord, in Committee on the Militia - - -	
	To listing 2 windows for Committee of Accounts - - - - - -	
	To screwing box on privy door - -	
	To repairing hod for wood-carrier - -	
	To taking off and putting on lock, furnishing new key on Committee Post Office and Post Roads - - - - -	
	To new key and putting lock on drawer in hall	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 124.—R. H. STEWART—Continued:	
Jan. 24	To repairing stool for folding-room	$0 50
	To making 2 new tables with high backs and ends, 7 feet long, for folding-room	10 00
	To repairing 5 hat-racks under chairs in hall	2 50
	To screwing down strip on floor	25
	To repairing 8 chairs in Committee on Military Affairs	1 00
	To repairing 9 chairs in Committee on Manufactures	1 12½
	To repairing 3 chairs in Committee on Foreign Affairs	37
	To repairing map in committee-room	25
	To repairing hat-rack under chair in hall	50
	To hanging large curtain and mending ring for windows in hall	1 00
	To putting mahogany strip in front of desk in hall	25
	To taking off and putting on lock, furnishing new key in Speaker's room	1 25
	To altering door in same	50
	To cherry carpet sill	75
	To rabbit strips to keep out the dust and wind	75
	To mending curtain rod, brass ends, in hall window, and hanging curtain	1 50
	To repairing lock on hall desk, and furnishing new key	35
	To making new screen double size in hall; damask moreen for the same, 10 yards, at 50 cents per yard, $5 at cost; mahogany, $2; brass nails, 75 cents at cost; work on the same	11 75
	To cutting shelving in document-room for clock, and putting upright for the same	1 50
31	To building cupboard in Mr. Horner's room, including materials for the same	7 12
	To repairing wood-hod for wood-carrier	50
		114 93
	Deduct	50
		114 43

I certify the above is correct.

C. W. STEWART.

Approved 2d month, 4th, 1848.

R. E. HORNER.

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1848. No. 125.—MESSENGERS, PAGES, AND LABORERS:

Received, January 31, 1848, of Thomas J. Campbell, clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, the sums set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment for services rendered as messengers, pages, and laborers of the House of Representatives, for the month of January, 1848.

Ed. F. French, messenger, 2 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -
Joseph N. Slade, messenger, 7 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -
John R. Queen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -
Geo. N. Cardwell, messenger, 29 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -
George Humes, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -
James Henry, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -
P. Laphen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -
James Owner, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -
Cyrus D. Kelly, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 day - - - - - -
Thomas B. Mackey, messenger, 14 days, at $2 per day - - - - - -
John Simpson, messenger, 17 days, at $2 per day - - - - - -
Charles W. Stewart, messenger, 31 days, at $3 per day - - - - - -
Charles H. Upton, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -
Stephen S. Cutts, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -
James J. Randolph, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -
E. R. Borden, messenger, 24 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -
A. G Matlack, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -
Jno. Thos. Clements, messenger, 31 days, $2 50 per day - - - - -
Lawrence Bess, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -

STATEMENT A—Continued.

48.	No. 125.—Continued:	
	C. H. Brainard, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day	$77 50
	J. W. Jones, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day	77 50
	J. D. Ward, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day	77 50
	A. O. Bowen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day	77 50
	Patrick H. Brooks, messenger, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	J. P. Raub, messenger, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	J. M. Snelson, messenger, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	Alexander Hay, messenger, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	H. D. Walbridge, page, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	T. Morrice, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	W. D. Miller, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	S. B. Wilson, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	Joseph Hill, (witness J. R. Queen,) 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	G. H. Payne, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	W. J. Murtah, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	J. R. Dunn, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	T. J. M. Barnes, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	John N. Clapham, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	William R. Thomas, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	Geo. F. Gardner, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	C. Cole, messenger to Sergeant-at-Arms, 31 days, at $2 50	77 50
	Henry Douglass, laborer, 31 days, at $1 50 per day	46 50
	Bazel Patterson, 31 days, at $1 50 per day	46 50
	J. L. Hickman, 31 days, at $1 50 per day, his x mark, (witness, R. B. Nalley)	46 50
		2,759 00
	No. 126.—William Dant:	
	For services attending furnaces in the crypt of the Capitol for the month of January, 1848, 31 days, at $2 per day — $62 00	
	One-half of which is	31 00
	Certified by Charles Douglass, Commissioner of Public Buildings	

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

1848.	No. 127.—ABEL R. CORBIN:	
Jan.	For services as clerk of Committee on Claims, for the month of January - - -	$125
	No. 128.—F. MASI & Co.:	
	Stationery furnished Hon. D. Hammons -	5
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
Feb. 1	No. 129.—DECAMP & TRETLER:	
	1 morocco-covered trunk for the Hon. R. W. Thompson - - - - -	2
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
Feb. 2	No. 130.—G. TEMPLEMAN:	
	Stationery furnished Hon. W. L. Goggin -	4
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
Feb. 3	No. 131.—W. MANN:	
	Stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. S. W. Harris - - - $2 60	
	J. W. Farrelly - - - 2 80	
	E. La Sere - - - 93	
	T. J. Henly - - - 2 60	
	P. W. Tompkins - - - 2 60	
		11
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
Feb. 7	No. 132.—W. MANN:	
	Stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. L. B. Peck - - - $1 25	
	L. B. Chase - - - 2 80	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 132.—W. MANN—Continued:	
	Hon. W. Hunt - - - $2 80 T. O. Edwards - - - 83 J. L. Robinson - - - 3 62 T. J. Turner - - - 3 62 S. W. Harris - - - 86 W. R. W. Cobb - - - 93 N. K. Hall - - - 80 C. W. Cathcart - - - 1 83	$19 34
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
n. 31	No. 133.—JOHN LEE:	
	For the use of 3 saddle horses for the month of January, 1848, 31 days, at $1 per day each - - - - - $93 00 For use of 1 horse and carryall, 1 day - 1 50	94 50
	Correct. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.* Witness to signature: R. P. ANDERSON.	
n. 31	No. 134.—JOHN LEE:	
	For use of 1 horse and carryall for December, 1847, and January, 1848, $1 50 per day -	93 00
	Certified by N. Sargent, Sergeant-at-Arms House of Representatives. Witness to signature: J. T. BALL.	
an. 31	No. 135.—C. D. KELLEY:	
	For use of horse and carryall from 2d day of January, to the 31st same month, 30 days, at $1 50 per day. - - - -	45 00
	Correct. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
an. 31	No. 136.—JAMES OWNER:	
	For use of horse and carryall for the month of January, 31 days, at $1 50 per day - -	46 50
	Correct. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 137.—James Henry.	
Jan. 31	For use of horse and carryall for the month of January, 31 days, at $1 50 per day - -	$46
	Correct. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 138.—J. R. Queen:	
Jan. 31	For use of horse for Clerk's office, for the month of January, 31 days, at $1 per day - -	31
1848.	No. 139.—P. Williams:	
Jan. 31	For services as librarian of the House of Representatives, for the month of January, 1848 -	125
1848.	No. 140.—Alexander McCormick:	
Jan. 31	For services as clerk to Committee of Ways and Means, from the 12th to 31st January, 1848, at $4 per day - - - -	80
1848.	No. 141.—Capitol Police—Pay for January, 1848:	
Feb. 1	C. W. C. Dunnington - - $120 83⅓ Thomas Scrivener - - - 91 66⅔ John L. Wirt - - - 91 66⅔ Henry Gaither - - - 91 66⅔ Owen Connelly - - - 91 66⅔ 487 50	
	One half of which, paid by the House (and the other half by the Senate,) is - - -	243
	Certified by Charles Douglass, *C. P. B.*	
1848.	No. 142.—Schooner Columbia:	
Feb. 2	Freight on 1 case of books 50, wharfage 4, cartage 38 - - - - -	
1848.	No. 143.—Pringle Slight:	
Feb. 7	Furnishing materials and doing repairs in water-closet of the House of Representatives -	51

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 144.—R. FARNHAM:	
Feb. 7	For cutting 1,742 reams cap paper, at 10 cents per ream - - - - -	$174 20
	No. 144½.—Pay-roll of folders in the folding-room of the House, for the month of January, 1848.	
	Robert Handy - - - - -	12 92
	James Crane - - - - -	18 88
	William Harvey - - - -	13 14
	George Fridley - - - -	27 64
	Philip Fridley - - - -	17 75
	Henry Elliott - - - -	16 35
	Morris McConnell - - -	22 76
	Byron Ballard - - - -	20 70
	James A. Peabody - - -	15 28½
	James Sinnott - - - -	14 92½
	A. J. Larner - - - -	30 79½
	Charles S. Draper - - -	9 30
	Wm. H. H. Towers - - -	13 64
	Joseph James - - - -	7 52
	A. B. Lindsley - - - -	19 59
		261 19½
	Witness to signature of Charles S. Draper: A. B. Lindsley.	
1848.	No. 145.—J. CRUTCHETT:	
Feb. 15	For altering tubes in the two lobbies of the hall and conducting gas through the partition, 2 men 1½ days, at $2 50 - - -	7 50
	For 12 feet iron pipe, $1 80; 2 T's, $1 50 -	3 30
	For 2 bronzed brackets $3 75; 2 wall plates, $1	4 75
	For 1 cock and burner - - - -	1 25
		16 80
1848.	No. 145½.—GALES & SEATON:	
Feb. 10	For National Intelligencer furnished H. J. Seaman for second session 29th Congress -	7 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 146.—A. GREEN:	
Feb. 10	For stationery furnished Hon. Isaac E. Holmes	$20
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 147.—W. MANN:	
Feb. 12	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. A. Iverson - - - $4 46 F. P. Stanton - - 1 86 A. H. Stephens - - 3 40	9
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 148.—W. MANN:	
Feb. 9	For stationery for the following members:	
	Hon. George Petrie - - - $0 93 D. P. King - - 93 W. A. Newell - - 1 86 J. A. McClernand - - 2 80	6
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 149.—W. MANN:	
Feb. 10	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. W. Strong - - - $1 86 A. Birdsall - - - 1 93	3
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 150—HUGH LOCHERY:	
Feb. 9	For repairing fireplaces, cleaning stoves and marble mantle, and plastering in 5 committee rooms - - - - -	8

STATEMENT A.—Continued:

48.	No 151.—David A. Baird:	
8	For cutting, fitting, sewing and binding 114 yards of Brussels carpeting, at 18¾ cents per yard - - - - - -	$21 37½
	6 large bundles of rye straw, at 12½ cents -	75
	Fixing do do - - - -	1 00
		23 12½
48.	No. 152.—David A. Baird:	
8	For altering carpet in committee room - -	2 00
	For 1 paper 12-oz. tacks - - -	12½
		2 12½
48.	No. 153.—Hall & Brother:	
5	For 10 pieces crape, at $6 per piece - -	60 00
	For 25 skeins silk, at 4 cents, $1 00; 12 pieces ribbon, at 25 cents, $3 00 - - -	4 00
	For 2½ yards baize, at 75 cents - -	1 88
		65 88
48.	No. 154.—William Tucker:	
15	For uncovering and covering well with joist -	4 00
	For taking out and putting pump in again, $6 00; copper chamber for pump, $5 00 - -	11 00
	For 43½ feet new pump, at 87½ cents per foot, $38 06; band $1 00 - - -	39 06
	For set plates for handle, $1 50; spout, 75; lower box and staple, $1 00 - - -	3 25
	For new joint for spar, $1 00; repairing handle, $2 00 - - - - -	3 00
	For paving well $2 00 - - - -	2 00
		62 31
848.	No. 155.—Frederick Iddins:	
18	For cleaning and varnishing map stands, and other furniture, in the room of the Committee on Naval Affairs - - -	2 75

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1845.	No. 156.—C. P. SEXSMITH:		
Feb. 29	For painting 5 Nos. on glass, and furnishing glass, at 18¾ cents - -	$0 93	
	For painting post office room inside and outside, window, counter, drawers, walls, ceilings, &c. - - -	40 00	
		40 93	
	Deducted by committee - -	10 00	
			$30 93
1847.	No. 157.—C. P. SEXSMITH:		
Oct. 8	For glazing 11 20 by 24 thick glass in dome Congress hall, at $2 - - - -		22 00
	For glazing 2 12 by 18 thick glass inside dome Congress hall, at 62½ cents - -		1 25
	For painting dome inside and outside, re-putty-ing glass, &c. - - - -		12 00
23	For glazing 1 24 by 30 double thick glass, at $2 25 - - - - -		2 25
	For glazing 11 18 by 28 double thick glass, at $2 25 - - - - -		24 75
	For glazing 3 19 by 19 double thick glass, at $2 - - - - - -		6 00
	For glazing 1 18 by 27 double thick glass, at $2 25 - - - - -		2 25
	For glazing 7 12 by 18 single thick glass, at 62½ cents - - - - -		4 37½
	For glazing 2 13 by 18 single thick glass, at 75 cents - - - - -		1 50
	For glazing 3 10 by 12 single thick glass, at 20 cents - - - - -		60
	For glazing 1 8 by 10 single thick glass, at 12½ cents - - - - -		12½
Nov. 11	For glazing 2 10 by 15 single thick glass, at 40 cents - - - - -		80
18	For glazing 1 24 by 30 double thick glass, at $2 25 - - - - -		2 25
	For glazing 2 20 by 24 double thick glass, at $2 - - - - - -		4 00
	For glazing 2 18 by 27 double thick glass, at $2 25 - - - - -		4 50
	For glazing 2 14 by 22 double thick glass, at $1 25 - - - - -		2 50
	For glazing 1 13 by 18 single thick glass, at $1		1 00
	For glazing 4 8 by 10 single thick glass, at 12½ cents - - - - - -		50

STATEMENT A—Con inued :

347.	No. 157.—C. P. SENGSTACK—Continued :		
r. 23	For painting both sides of passage, commencing from the north steps leading to ladies' gallery, around the entire hall of the House of Representatives, to the south steps leading to gentlemens' gallery; also, all the wood-work of doors, frames, windows, frames, washboard, &c., &c.; the walls back of ladies' gallery, wood-work of the same; the 2 breasts of walls at fireplaces, and pilasters in lobby in House of Representatives; the washboard in vestibule, between rotunda and House of Representatives, &c., &c., the whole for -		$125 00
			217 65
1847.	No. 158.—RITCHIE & HEISS :		
ic.	For folding, stitching, pasting, trimming, &c., the following maps and plates accompanying the documents and reports of the House of Representatives, 1st and 2d session 29th Congress :		
	First session 29th Congress.		
	Document No. 2, 1 plate, 1,335 copies	1,335	
	Document No. 2, 1 plate, 15,000 copies extra - - - -	15,000	
	Document No. 12, 14 plates, 1,335 copies - - - - -	18,690	
	Document No. 12, 14 plates, 10,000 copies extra - - - -	140,000	
	Document No. 38, 3 plates, 1,335 copies	4,005	
	Document No. 38, 3 plates, 250 copies extra - - - - -	750	
	Document No. 80, 1 plate, 1,335 copies	1,335	
	Document No. 140, 1 plate, 1,335 copies	1,335	
	Document No. 140, 1 plate, 42,000 copies extra - - - -	42,000	
	Document No. 162, 1 plate, 1,335 copies	1,335	
	Document No. 170, 1 plate, 1,335 copies	1,335	
	Document No. 173, 1 plate, 1,335 copies	1,335	
	Document No. 185, 1 plate, 1,335 copies	1,335	
	Document No. 205, 1 plate, 1,335 copies	1,335	
	Document No. 205, 1 plate, 50 copies extra - - - -	150	
	Document No. 209, 1 plate, 1,335 copies	1,335	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1847.	No. 158.—RITCHIE & HEISS—Continued:		
Dec.	Document No. 222, 27 plates, 750 copies - - - - -	20,450	
	Report No. 551, 3 plates, 1,335 copies -	4,005	
	Report No. 591, 1 plate, 1,335 copies -	1,335	
	Report No. 681, 9 plates, 1,335 copies -	12,015	
	Second session 29th Congress.		
	Document No. 6, 9 plates, 1,335 copies	12,015	
	Document No. 6, 9 plates, 250 copies extra - - - - -	2,250	
	Total number of plates - 2)	287,350	
	Which, at an average of ½ cent each, amounts to - - -		$1,436
1848.	No. 159.—BEELS & GREENE:		
Feb. 19	Furnishing "Boston Post," daily, to the following members of the House of Representatives for the session of 1845–'6—		
	Hon. H. Williams, 1 copy 8½ months -	$5 67	
	Mace Moulton, do do -	5 67	
	Moses Norris do do -	5 67	
	Boston Post, semi-weekly to—		
	Hon. J. F. Scammon, 1 copy 8½ months	2 83	
	S. F. Leake, do do - -	2 83	
	S. S. Ellsworth do do -	2 83	
			25
	No. 160.—BEELS & GREENE:		
	Furnishing Boston Post, daily, to the following members of the House of Representatives for the session of 1846–'7—		
	Hon. B. Thompson, 1 copy 3 months -	$2 00	
	Mace Moulton do do -	2 00	
	H. Williams do do -	2 00	
	For Boston Post, semi-weekly, to—		
	Hon. M. Norris, 1 copy 3 months -	1 00	
	H. Cobb do do -	1 00	
	S. S. Ellsworth do do -	1 00	
	R. D. Owen do do -	1 00	
	S. F. Leake do do -	1 00	
	Clerk's office do do -	1 00	
			12

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.			
	No 161.—S. Masi:		
Feb. 15	To stationery furnished Hon. J. D. Morris -		$7 75
	Charged in his stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 162.—Robt. Mills:		
19	For 250 copies of "Guide to Capitol," at 37½ cents per copy - - - -		93 75
	No. 163.—J. V. N. Throop:		
Jan. 29	Hon. R. L. Rose, for engraving 3 penknives - - - - -	$0 75	
	Hon. E. B. Holmes, for 3 packs visiting cards - - - - - -	2 25	
	Hon. A. Venable, for engraving visiting card plate and 2 packs visiting cards, -	3 50	
	Hon J. Wentworth, 2 packs visiting cards - - - - - -	1 50	
	Hon. R. W. Thompson, for 2 packs cards and engraving penknife - -	1 75	
Feb. 4	Hon. J. W. Jones, for engraving seal with device - - - - - -	4 00	
	Hon. R. A. Thompson, for engraving seal and 2 packs of cards - - -	2 25	
	Hon. R. W. Thompson, for engraving 4 penknives - - - - -	1 00	
	Hon. T. Smith, for engraving seal, old English - - - - -	1 00	
	Hon. H. L. Rose, for engraving name and residence on bag - - -	75	
	Hon. L. B. Peck, for 3 packs visiting cards, 2 blank - - - -	1 25	
	Hon. J. Dixon, for 2 packs visiting cards	1 50	
	Hon. D. S. Jackson, for engraving seal, 3 letters - - - - -	75	
	Hon. R. W. Johnson, 2 packs visiting cards - - - - - -	1 50	
			23 75
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 164.—GEO. TEMPLEMAN:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. James Dixon - - - -	$2 00	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. D. Cummings - - - -	2 00	
			$4 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
Feb. 16	No. 165 —W. MANN:		
	For stationery furnished the following members:		
	Hon. Charles Brown - - -	$2 46	
	C. A. Peaslee - - -	50	
	J. W. Farrelly - - -	60	
	C. W. Cathcart - - -	50	
			4 06
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
Feb. 15	No. 166.—W. MANN:		
	For stationery furnished the following members:		
	Hon. W. A. Newell - - -	$0 50	
	D. S. Kaufman - - -	3 40	
	James H. Thomas - -	1 63	
			5 53
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
Feb. 19	No. 167.—W. MANN:		
	For stationery furnished the following members:		
	Hon. Thos. J. Turner - - -	$2 25	
	John Strohm - - -	2 46	
	John Dickens - - -	95	
	S. W. Inge - - -	1 86	
			7 50
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 168.—R. FARNHAM:		
Feb. 19	For stationery furnished Hon. Green Adams -		$12 50
	Charged in stationery account.		
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
Feb. 10	No. 169.—R. FARNHAM:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. D. Wilmot -		3 50
	Charged in stationery account.		
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 170.—R. FARNHAM:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. A. Richardson		6 00
	Charged in stationery account.		
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
Feb. 7	No. 171.—D. CLAGETT, & Co.:		
	For 93¼ yds. Brussels carpeting, at $1 45 per yd. - - -	$135 21	
	3 pieces binding, at 75 cts. per piece	2 25	
	¾ lb. thread, at $1 per lb. - -	75	
	1 mat - - - -	2 00	
			140 21
	No. 172.—JEREMIAH HUGHS:		
Mar. 4	For 4 copies (vol. 72) Niles's Register (bound) for library.		14 00
	No. 173.—JOHN PETTIBONE:		
	For 17⅞ cords hickory wood, at $5 89 cts. per cord - - - - - -		105 28
Feb. 17	No. 174.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:		
	For binding done for the following members:		
	Hon. J. B. Bowlin - - -	$0 50	
	R. Toombs - - -	50	
	H. Bedinger - - -	50	
	T. Jenkins - - -	50	
	R. W. Johnson - - -	50	
	R. W. Thompson - -	50	
	A. D. Sims - - -	50	
	Geo. W. Jones - - -	50	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848. No. 174.—J. & G. S. GIDEON—Continued:

For binding done for the following members:

Hon. D. S. Gregory	$0 50
J. S. Green	50
L. B. Peck	50
James A. Black, 2 vols.	1 00
W. P. Hall, 2 vols.	1 00
W. T. Haskell	50
J. Strohm	50
O. Kellogg	50
F. P. Stanton	50
R. Brodhead, 2 vols.	1 00
J. G. Chapman	50
A. Atkinson	50
J. S. Phelps	50
F. W. Bowdon	50
R. A. Thompson	50
J. Gayle	50
H. Putnam, 2 vols.	1 00
Hugh White	50
Wm. Duer, 2 vols.	1 00
W. M. Cocke	50
Geo. Petrie	50
T. B. King, 2 vols.	1 00
T. Pillsbury	50
H. S. Conger, 2 vols.	1 00
J. Collamer	50
Wm. Thompson	50
B. B. Thurston	50
H. A. Haralson	50
H. Nes, 2 vols.	1 00
R. K. Meade (full binding)	75
P. Tompkins	50
D. Gott	50
James Wilson	50
Wm. Collins, 3 vols.	1 50
E. Sherrill	50
R. McClelland	1 25
H. Nicoll	50
J. A. Woodward	50
J. E. Morse	50
D. S. Kaufman	1 00
C. E. Stuart	50
A. H. Stephens	50
T. O. Edwards, ruling paper	1 00
Do binding 4 vols.	2 00
D. Duncan, ruling paper	1 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

	No. 174.—J. & G. S. GIDEON—Continued:	
17	For binding done for the following members:	
	Hon. J. A. Rockwell - - - $0 50	
	D. Rumsey, jr. - - - 50	
	J. W. Crisfield - - - 50	
	J. W. Jones - - - 50	
	A. Evans - - - 1 00	
	W. Barrow - - - 50	
		$39 00
	Charged in stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 175.—R. FARNHAM:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. F. W. Bowdon -	16 00
	Charged in stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
48.	No. 176.—R. H. STEWART:	
1	To repairing table in folding-room - -	50
	To carpet sill in Committee room of Post Office and Post Roads - - - -	75
2	To repairing lock on door of the Committee on Naval Affairs - - - - -	1 25
	To hearth strips in room of Committee on Elections - - - - - -	50
	To hearth strips in room of Committee on Agriculture - - - - -	50
3	To 100 feet shelving in room occupied by Mr. Vattemare, at 4 cents - - - -	4 00
	To stuffing wall, 128 feet, at 3 cents - -	3 84
	To repairing chair in hall, 50 cents, 10 chairs in Committee on Post Office and Post Roads, $1 25 - - - - - -	1 75
	To repairing 4 chairs in Committee room of Revolutionary Claims - - -	50
	To repairing 5 chairs in Committee room of Pensions - - - - -	62
	To repairing 10 chairs in Committee room of Commerce - - - - -	1 25
	To repairing 6 chairs in Committee room of Ways and Means - - - -	75

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 176.—R. H. STEWART—Continued:	
Feb. 4	To putting up shelving, staining and varnishing the same, in Committee of Claims -	$5 5-
	To repairing 1 chair in same room - -	5
Feb. 7	To 1 large table, covered with cloth, for Committee on Naval Affairs - - -	17 5
Feb. 8	To 1 desk for Committee of Claims - -	6 1
Feb. 9	To repairing 12 chairs for Committee on Elections - - - - - -	1 5
	To repairing 8 chairs for Committee on Roads and Canals - - - - -	1 0
	To finding cloth and putting the same on table for Committee on Military Affairs - -	10 7
	To 4 large stools for folding-room, at $2 each -	8 0
	To repairing wood-hod for wood-carrier -	5
Feb. 10	To repairing and hanging venitian blind for Committee on Commerce - - -	5 0
Feb. 11	To 2 stools in folding-room - - - -	1 8
	To finding cloth, 3 locks, 3 knobs, and putting the same on table for Committee on the Judiciary, $12 50; hauling 50 cents - -	13 0
Feb. 12	To repairing two mahogany chairs in hall -	2 0
	To repairing 3 stools at reporters' desks -	1 0
	To repairing hat-rack under chair, 50 cents; hauling 25 cents - - - - -	7
Feb. 15	To removing desk in hall, and replacing same	2 5
	To repairing hat-rack, 50 cents; putting caster on chair in hall, 50 cents - - -	1 0
Feb. 16	To finding one caster, and putting two casters on chairs in hall - - - - -	1 2
	To 1 mahogany box under desk in hall -	2 2
	To hanging window in gallery with cord -	1 0
	To varnishing maps and stands in Naval Committee room - - - - - -	2 5
	To hanging maps in same room - -	1 5
Feb. 17	To bracing desks in hall - - -	2 1
Feb. 21	To putting 2 new casters on chair in hall -	1 5
	To putting 2 new locks on cupboard in the Committee room of Indian Affairs - -	2 0
	To finding key for drawer - - -	3
Feb. 23	To putting new casters on chairs in hall -	1 5
	To fitting key to desk in hall - - -	3
	To finding materials, and making one large mahogany desk for Committee of Claims -	49 5
	To finding materials and making 1 large bookcase for Committee on Naval Affairs, $46 62; hauling, 50 cents - - - - -	47 1

STATEMENT A—Continued:

	No. 175.—R. H. STEWART—Continued:	
24	To varnishing large book-case, $4 50, small one do., $1 87 - - - -	$6 37
	To varnishing 2 mahogany chairs, $1 75; 1 large com. table, $1 62 - - -	3 37
	To varnishing 1 mahogany step-ladder -	1 12½
25	To taking off and putting two locks on gallery doors, and fitting keys to same - -	2 50
	To fitting key to lock on desk in hall - -	35
		221 36
	No. 177.—PEYTON COLLINS:	
	To hack hire for carrying committee of invitation in regard to John Q. Adams's funeral -	4 00
	No. 178.—W. MANN:	
28	For stationery furnished Hon. W. Thompson - - - - $2 46 For stationery furnished Hon. T. Ritchie 93	3 39
	Charged in stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	
	No. 179.—C. W. HEYDEN:	
28	For stationery furnished Hon. John J. Slingerland - - - - - -	6 00
	Charged in his stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	
	No. 180.—C. W. HEYDEN:	
28	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. Jacob Thompson - - - $1 75 W. S. Featherston - - 2 50 David Fisher - - - 2 50	6 75
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 181.—CURTIS B. GRAHAM:	
Feb. 14	For lithographing 1,000 copies map of the mineral region on lake Superior, at 70 cents per copy - - - - - -	$70
Feb. 11	No. 182.—SAMUEL TILLER:	
	For lithographing 1,136 sets of maps, 11 plates each, accompanying report of Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, Senate Document No. 6, 12,496 impressions, at $2 per 100 - - - - -	24
	For retouching plates - - - -	1
		25

No 183.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Wendell & Van Benthuysen.

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small Pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1847.													
Dec. 6	1	–	–	–	Reports to be made - - -	32	6	25	1	–	–	1380	$21 30
6	2	–	–	–	Estimate of appropriations - -	196	74	67	–	55	–	1380	212 77
7	S. 1	–	–	–	Message from the President, with the accompanying documents, and five tables, no composition to be charged - - - -	1620	–	–	–	–	–	5000	2,850 77
7	–	–	–	–	Folding maps for same, 17 in each, 85,000, at $1 per thousand -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85 00
9	6	–	–	–	Finances - - - -	176	98	44	–	34	–	11380	778 40
9	–	–	–	–	Extra proofs, corrections, and alterations, by compositors - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25 00
13	S 3	–	–	–	Treasury notes issued and redeemed	2	–	–	–	–	–	136	10
14	–	1	–	–	Rules and orders of the House -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

20	–	4	–	–	Mary Brown - - -	2	2	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
20	–	–	2	–	Robert Roberts - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
20	–	–	3	–	Heirs of John Cox - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
20	–	–	4	–	Mary Brown - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	10	–	–	–	Deficiencies in appropriations -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
21	–	9	–	–	Heirs of John Paul Jones - -	56	53	2	–	1	–	1380	50 25
21	–	–	–	–	Extra corrections and alterations, by order of Hon. John A. Rockwell -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 00
21	–	–	6	–	Deficiencies in appropriations -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	–	–	7	–	Charles G. Ridgely - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	–	–	8	–	Collection district of New Orleans -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	–	–	S. 1	–	Heirs of John Paul Jones - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
22	–	6	–	–	William Culver - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
22	–	7	–	–	Harriet Brown - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
22	–	–	10	–	William Culver - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
22	–	–	11	–	Mesne process in the county of Washington, District of Columbia	20	–	–	–	–	20	550	15 00
28	12	–	–	–	Matthews, Wood, and Hall - -	48	48	–	–	–	–	1380	42 38
29	S. 8	–	–	–	Overflowed lands - - -	4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19
30	–	16	–	–	Protestant Universtiy of the United States - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
30	–	–	12	–	Representatives of James Brown -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
30	–	–	13	–	Daniel Robinson - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
30	–	J. R.	3	–	Transportation of the mail from Washington city south - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
1848.													
Jan. 3	–	–	17	–	Consular system - - -	22	–	–	–	–	22	550	16 50
3	–	–	30	–	John J. Adams - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	S. 9	–	–	–	Fort Armstrong - - -	4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19

No. 183.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Jan. 3	S. 10	–	–	–	Rejected pension claims - -	8	–	–	–	–	–	136	38
4	15	–	–	–	Dry-dock at New York - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	17	–	–	Edward Quinn - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	18	–	–	Elizabeth Clapper - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	19	–	–	Mrs. Harriet Barney - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	20	–	–	George Newton - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	21	–	–	Anthony Walton Bayard - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	22	–	–	Alexander Wallace - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1280	1 76
4	–	23	–	–	Mary Corwin - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	24	–	–	Mary Patton - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	25	–	–	Eunice Goodell - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	26	–	–	Sarah Nixon - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	27	–	–	Catharine Abel - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	29	–	–	Russell Goss - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	30	–	–	Henry M. Shreve - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	31	–	–	E. Goodrich Smith - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	32	–	–	John J. Adams - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	33	–	–	Joseph Coberly - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	34	–	–	Peter Coville - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	–	19	–	Dry-dock at New York - -	2	2	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

20	–	4	–	–	Mary Brown - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
20	–	–	2	–	Robert Roberts - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
20	–	–	3	–	Heirs of John Cox - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
20	–	–	4	–	Mary Brown - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	10	–	–	–	Deficiencies in appropriations -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
21	–	9	–	–	Heirs of John Paul Jones - -	56	53	2	–	1	–	1380	50 25
21	–	–	–	–	Extra corrections and alterations, by order of Hon. John A. Rockwell -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 00
21	–	–	6	–	Deficiencies in appropriations -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	–	–	7	–	Charles G. Ridgely - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	–	–	8	–	Collection district of New Orleans -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	–	–	S. 1	–	Heirs of John Paul Jones - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
22	–	6	–	–	William Culver - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
22	–	7	–	–	Harriet Brown - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
22	–	–	10	–	William Culver - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
22	–	–	11	–	Mesne process in the county of Washington, District of Columbia	20	–	–	–	–	20	550	15 00
28	12	–	–	–	Matthews, Wood, and Hall - -	48	48	–	–	–	–	1380	42 38
29	S. 8	–	–	–	Overflowed lands - - -	4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19
30	–	16	–	–	Protestant Universtiy of the United States - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
30	–	–	12	–	Representatives of James Brown -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
30	–	–	13	–	Daniel Robinson - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
30	–	J. R.	3	–	Transportation of the mail from Washington city south - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
1848.													
Jan. 3	–	–	17	–	Consular system - - -	22	–	–	–	–	22	550	16 50
3	–	–	30	–	John J. Adams - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	S. 9	–	–	–	Fort Armstrong - - -	4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19

No. 183.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

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	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Jan. 12	–	59	–	–	Thomas Scott	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	$7 06
12	–	61	–	–	Archibald R. S. Hunter	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	63	–	–	Heirs of Rignald, alias Nick Hillary	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	64	–	–	James McAvoy	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	65	–	–	Barclay & Livingston, and Smith Thurgar & Co.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	66	–	–	Aaron B. Cox	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	70	–	–	Charles Bernes	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	71	–	–	John W Hockett	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
12	–	72	–	–	William Rallston	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	73	–	–	Joseph and Lindley Ward	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	74	–	–	Mrs. Ann W. Argus	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	75	–	–	Elizabeth May	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	76	–	–	Nancy Tompkins	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	77	–	–	James Glynn	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	78	–	–	James H Conley	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	79	–	–	Charles Reeder	8	8	–	–	–		1380	7 06
12	–	80	–	–	Diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06

4	–	–	20	–	Edward Quinn	2	–	–	–	–	8	550	1	50
4	–	–	21	–	French spoliations	8	–	–	–	–	8	550	6	00
4	–	–	22	–	Elizabeth Clapper	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
4	–	–	23	–	Mrs. Harriet Barney	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
4	–	–	24	–	George Newton	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
4	–	–	25	–	Anthony Walton Bayard	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
4	–	–	26	–	Russell Goss	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
4	–	–	27	–	Additional examiners in the Patent Office	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
4	–	–	28	–	Calvin Emmons	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
4	–	–	29	–	Henry M. Shreve	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
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4	–	–	32	–	David Myerle	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
7	–	35	–	–	President's message, and printing generally	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
11	–	36	–	–	Jacob Gideon	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3	53
11	–	38	–	–	J. Throckmorton	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
11	–	39	–	–	John Anderson	16	15	–	–	1	–	1380	14	73
11	–	40	–	–	Joseph C. Doxey	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06
11	–	41	–	–	J. Morris Waln	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06
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11	–	–	35	–	J. Throckmorton	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
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11	–	–	39	–	Alborne Allen	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	54	–	–	Charles Foreman	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
12	–	58	–	–	Heirs of John Snyder	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76

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	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Jan. 12	–	59	–	–	Thomas Scott	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	$7 06
12	–	61	–	–	Archibald R. S. Hunter	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	63	–	–	Heirs of Rignald, alias Nick Hillary	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	64	–	–	James McAvoy	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	65	–	–	Barclay & Livingston, and Smith Thurgar & Co.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	66	–	–	Aaron B. Cox	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	70	–	–	Charles Bernes	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	71	–	–	John W Hockett	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
12	–	72	–	–	William Rallston	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	73	–	–	Joseph and Lindley Ward	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	74	–	–	Mrs. Ann W. Argus	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	75	–	–	Elizabeth May	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	76	–	–	Nancy Tompkins	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	77	–	–	James Glynn	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	78	–	–	James H Conley	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
12	–	79	–	–	Charles Reeder	8	8	–	–	–		1380	7 06
12	–	80	–	–	Diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06

12	–	81	–	–	Representatives of Benjamin Hodges	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
12	–	82	–	–	Cornelius Manning	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
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12	–	85	–	–	Silas Waterman	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
12	–	87	–	–	Benjamin Johnson	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
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12	–	89	–	–	Esther Scollay	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
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12	–	94	–	–	Representatives of Richard W. Meade	16	75	–	–	1	–	1380	67	71
12	–	–	8	–	Collection district of New Orleans	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	40	–	Administrator of Michael Hogan	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	41	–	Securities of Elijah J. Weed	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
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12	–	–	44	–	Thomas Scott	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	45	–	Heirs of Rignald, alias Nick Hillary		–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	46	–	James McAvoy	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	47	–	Barclay & Livingston, and Smith, Thurger, & Co.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
						2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	48	–	Ann B. Cox	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	49	–	Amzy Judd	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	50	–	Claims for bounty lands	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	51	–	Heirs of Matthew Stewart	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	52	–	Charles Benny	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	53	–	John Hockett	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	54	–	William Ralston	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	55	–	Additional military force	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50

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12	–	–	56	–	Joseph and Lindley Ward	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	$1 50
12	–	–	57	–	Promotions in the naval service	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
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12	–	–	59	–	Mrs. Ann W. Argus	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	60	–	Elizabeth May	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	61	–	Nancy Tompkins	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	62	–	James Glynn and others	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	63	–	James H. Conley	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	64	–	Post routes	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	65	–	Charles Reeder, Walter R. Johnson, and Thomas P. Jones	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	66	–	Diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations	2	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
12	–	–	67	–	Representatives of Richard W. Meade	4	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	68	–	Representatives of Benjamin Hodges	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	69	–	Cornelius Manning	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	70	–	John Mitchell	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

12	–	–	71	–	Jesse Young	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	72	–	Silas Waterman	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	73	–	Military depot at or near the mouth of the Genessee river, New York	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	74	–	Tonnage duties on vessels	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	75	–	Clinton and Kalamazoo canal, Michigan	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
12	–	–	S 2	–	Joseph Wilson	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	S 5	–	Collection districts in New York	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
12	–	–	S 23	–	Administratrix of Elisha L. Keen	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
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13	25	–	–	–	Refusal to furnish instructions to Mr. Slidell	32	32	–	–	–	–	1380	28	26
14	–	–	9	–	Cumberland road	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
14	–	–	76	–	David Thomas	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
14	–	98	–	–	Stephen Champlin	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
14	–	–	77	–	Stephen Champlin	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
14	–	–	90	–	John P. Converse	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
17	–	–	–	–	Samuel Leech	2	2	–	–	–	–	136		10
19	S 13	102	–	–	William Fuller and Orlando Saltmarsh	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
19	–	103	–	–	George R. Smith	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76

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	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Jan. 19	–	104	–	–	Bennet M. Dell - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$1 76
19	–	105	–	–	Military asylum - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
19	–	106	–	–	Floating docks, basin, and railways	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
19	–	109	–	–	H. D. Johnson - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
19	–	111	–	–	Sarah Stokes - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
19	–	112	–	–	Esther Russell - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
19	–	–	92	–	William Fuller and Orlando Salt-marsh - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	93	–	Disabled and infirm officers - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	94	–	Bennet M. Dell - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	95	–	Military asylum - - -	12	–	–	–	–	12	550	9 00
19	–	–	96	–	Floating docks, basin, and railways	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
12	–	67	–	–	Amzy Judd - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	68	–	–	Wilson Shannon, *et al.* - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	69	–	–	Heirs of Matthew Stewart - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	–	S 57	–	Promotion in the volunteer corps -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	S 60	–	Dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	97	–	Forward warrant officers of the navy	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	98	–	H. D. Johnson - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

19														
19	–	–	99	–	John Manley	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
19	–	–	100	–	Sarah Stokes	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
19	–	–	101	–	Esther Russell	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
19	–	–	102	–	Promotion of the progress of the useful arts	20	–	–	–	–	20	550	15	00
19	–	–	103	–	James Crutchett	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
19	–	–	104	–	Loan of eighteen millions five hundred thousand dollars	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
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19	–	–	S 24	–	Walter R. Johnson	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
19	–	–	S 60	–	Dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
19	–	J	R 7	–	George R. Smith	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
1847.														
Dec. 30	–	10	–	–	James Brown	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3	53
1848.														
Jan. 19	–	110	–	–	John Manley	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06
25	–	122	–	–	Preston Doly and Maria, his wife	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	123	–	–	Spanish Brig Restaurador	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	125	–	–	Benjamin White	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	128	–	–	Anthony Besse	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	130	–	–	Wm. P. S. Sanger and George F. De La Roche	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	132	–	–	Wm. B. Slaughter	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	134	–	–	Robert Ellis	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	135	–	–	Catharine Fulton	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	136	–	–	Zilpha White	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	138	–	–	Hugh Riddle	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	139	–	–	Thomas Rodgers	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3	53
25	–	140	–	–	Jedediah Morse	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
25	–	141	–	–	Marshal Penfny	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
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1848.													
Jan. 25	–	–	15	–	New Hampshire	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	$1 50
25	–	–	105	–	Sick and disabled seamen	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	106	–	Red River Railroad Company	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	107	–	Military academy	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
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25	–	–	109	–	Stalker and Hill	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	110	–	Reuben Perry and Thos. D. Ligon	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	111	–	Heirs of Joseph Gerard	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	112	–	Widows and children of officers and soldiers	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	113	–	Spanish brig Restaurador	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	114	–	Collection district of Brunswick, Georgia	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	115	–	Carriage of passengers in merchant vessels	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	116	–	Benjamin White	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	120	–	Joseph Perry	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	122	–	Jonathan Moore	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	123	–	Robert Ellis	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

1847.					No. 209.—Wendell & Van Benthuysen										
Dec. 14	S. 4	–	–	–	- - - - - -	52	–	–	–	–	–	136	2	47.52
15	S. 6	–	–	–	- - - - - -	88	–	–	–	–	–	1136	34	98.88
22	11	–	–	–	- - - - - -	152	140	2	–	10	–	1380	140	41,6
		–	–	–	Half of D. O. Hare's bill for engraving on wood of two diagrams of sectional dry-docks for document No. 11 - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	00
Dec. 28	13	–	–	–	- - - - - -	8	2	–	–	6	–	1380	10	66.4
30	–	11	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3	53.2
1848.														
Jan. 4	–	169	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06.4
11	–	37	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3	53.2
11	–	44	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06.4
11	–	47	–	–	- - - - - -	32	32	–	–	–	–	1380	28	25.6
4	16	–	–	–	- - - - - -	16	15	1	–	–	–	1380	14	22.8
4	17	–	–	–	- - - - - -	32	32	–	–	–	–	1380	28	25.6
12	19	–	–	–	- - - - - -	52	52	–	–	–	–	6430	135	77.122
12	21	–	–	–	- - - - - -	8	4	–	–	4	–	1380	9	46.4
12	22	–	–	–	- - - - - -	4	3	–	–	1	–	1380	4	13 2
12	24	–	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06.4
12	–	56	–	–	- - - - - -	16	16	–	–	–	–	1380	14	12.8
12	–	57	–	–	- - - - - -	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8	83
12	–	86	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06 4
13	S. 12	–	–	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	–	136		19.4
14	–	95	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06.4
14	–	97	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3	53.2
14	–	99	–	–	- - - - - -	48	21	–	–	27	–	1380	58	58.4
19	–	100	–	–	- - - - - -	12	12	–	–	–	–	1380	10	59.6
19	–	108	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
24	S. 14	–	–	–	- - - - - -	24	–	–	–	–	–	136	1	14.24

No. 183.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

The foregoing bill is for services rendered under a contract with Messrs. Wendell & Van Benthuysen for printing, and I certify that the amount of $3,982 86, at which the sum was audited, was justly due under said contract.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman Committee on Printing H. R.

FEBRUARY 4, 1848.—Received of Thomas J. Campbell, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-two $\frac{86}{100}$ dollars, the amount of the within account, as passed by the Joint Committee on Printing.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

$3,982 86.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, first session thirtieth Congress, by Tippin & Streeper.

When ordered.	Document. No.	Report. No.	Bill. No.	Miscellaneous. No.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica. Plain.	Small pica. Rule.	Brevier. Plain.	Brevier. Rule.	English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
1847.													
Dec. 7	–	–	–	–	500 copies of constitution - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	$226 44
1848.													
Jan. 5	–	–	–	–	1000 copies constitution - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	1000	442 44
													668 88

Received payment for Tippin & Streeper,

RITCHIE & HEISS.

The foregoing bill is for services rendered under contract with Messrs. Tippin & Streeper for printing, and I certify that the amount of $668 88, at which the same was audited, was justly due under said contract.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman Committee on Printing H. R.

No. 258.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
3	–	–	161	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	$1 50
3	–	–	162	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	–	–	163	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
3	–	–	164	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	–	–	165	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	–	–	166	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	–	–	167	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	–	–	168	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	–	–	169	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	–	–	170	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
3	–	–	171	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
4	37	–	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53 2
4	–	–	18	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
8	–	170	–	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	4	–	–	1380	3 53.2
8	–	171	–	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	4	–	–	1380	3 53 2
8	–	172	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
8	–	174	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
8	–	175	–	–	- - - - - -	8	–	–	8	–	–	1380	7 06.4

8	-	178	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	179	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	180	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	181	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	182	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	183	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	-	-	8	-	-	1380	7 06.4
8	-	184	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	186	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	-	172	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	173	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	176	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	177	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	178	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	179	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	180	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	-	-	-	-	10	550	7 50
8	-	-	181	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	183	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	184	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	-	-	-	-	4	550	3 00
8	-	-	185	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	-	-	-	-	4	550	3 00
8	-	-	186	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	187	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	188	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	189	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	190	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	191	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	192	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	193	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	194	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	195	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	196	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
9	S.22	-	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	-	136	0 95.2

No. 258.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Feb. 9	–	187	–	–	- - - - - -	28	–	–	28	–	–	1380	$24 72.4
9	–	188	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	190	–	–	- - - - - -	8	–	–	8	–	–	1380	7 06.4
9	–	191	–	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	4	–	–	1380	3 53.2
9	–	192	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	193	–	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	4	–	–	1380	3 53.2
9	–	194	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	195	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	196	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	197	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	198	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	199	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	200	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	207	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	208	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	209	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	210	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76 6
9	–	212	–	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	4	–	–	1380	3 53.2
9	–	213	–	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76.6
9	–	214	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6

	26	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	2	–	–	10	–	1380	15 59.6
	26	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	16	–	–	4	–	1380	20 06
	26	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	3	7	–	2	–	1380	12 49 6
	26	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	3	–	1380	5 33 2
	26	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–	–	1	–	1380	4 13.2
	26	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	14	–	–	2	–	1380	15 32.8
	27	S. 15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19.04
	27	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
	27	–	151	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	–	–	–	1380	35 32
	27	–	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
	27	–	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
	29	–	Am.	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	14	550	10 50
	31	S. 17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	136	38 08
	31	S. 18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	136	47 06
	31	S. 19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19 04
	31	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
	31	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
	31	–	–	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
	31	–	–	155	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	550	6 00
Feb.	2	S. 20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	136	1 14.24
	3	–	155	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	–	–	–	1380	17 66
	3	–	156	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8	–	–	1380	7 06.4
	3	–	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	1380	1 76 6
	3	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4	–	–	1380	3 53 2
	3	–	161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4	–	–	1380	3 53 2
	3	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8	–	–	1380	7 06.4
	3	–	166	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8	–	–	1380	7 06.4
	3	–	167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8	–	–	1380	7 06.2
	3	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
	3	–	–	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
	3	–	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

No. 258.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Feb. 18	–	229	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$1 76.6
18	–	230	–	–		16	15	–	–	1	–	6380	42 10.416
18	–	–	224	–		4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
18	–	–	R 15	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	–	–	226	–		4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
21	–	–	228	–		4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
21	–	–	229	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	232	–	–		12	12	–	–	–	–	1380	10 59.6
29	–	233	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	238	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	239	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	240	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	241	–	–		10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
29	–	245	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	254	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	255	–	–		18	18	–	–	–	–	1380	15 89.4
29	–	256	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06.4
29	–	257	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53.2
29	–	358	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06.4

8	-	178	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	-	179	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	180	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	181	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	182	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	183	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	-	-	8	-	-	1380	7 06.4
8	-	184	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	186	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	1380	1 76.6
8	-	-	172	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	173	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	176	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	177	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	178	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	179	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	180	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	-	-	-	-	10	550	7 50
8	-	-	181	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	183	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	184	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	-	-	-	-	4	550	3 00
8	-	-	185	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	-	-	-	-	4	550	3 00
8	-	-	186	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	187	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	188	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	189	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	190	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	191	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	192	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	193	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	194	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	195	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
8	-	-	196	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
9	S.22	-	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	-	136	0 95.2

No 183.— *Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Feb. 29	–	299	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	$7 06.4
29	–	316	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06.4
March 7	–	318	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
7	–	319	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
Feb. 29	–	281	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	313	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	–	85	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	235	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	236	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	237	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	238	–		8	–	–	–	–	8	550	6 00
29	–	–	239	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	240	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	241	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	242	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	243	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	244	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	245	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	246	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

9	-	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	550	15	00
9	-	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	-	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10	550	7	50
9	-	-	S 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	J	R 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1	50
9	-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	64	-	-	-	-	1380	56	51.2
11	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	4	-	-	16	-	1380	27	26
11	S 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	136		38.08
9	-	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	1380	10	59.6
9	-	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1	76.6
16	S 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	136		09.52
16	S 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	136		47.6
18	S 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	136		76.16

No. 258.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Feb. 18	–	229	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$1 76.6
18	–	230	–	–		16	15	–	–	1	–	6380	42 10.416
18	–	–	224	–		4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
18	–	–	R 15	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
21	–	–	226	–		4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
21	–	–	228	–		4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
21	–	–	229	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	232	–	–		12	12	–	–	–	–	1380	10 59.6
29	–	233	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	238	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	239	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	240	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	241	–	–		10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
29	–	245	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	254	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	255	–	–		18	18	–	–	–	–	1380	15 89.4
29	–	256	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06.4
29	–	257	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53.2
29	–	358	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06.4

29	–	259	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	260	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3	53.2
29	–	261	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	262	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	264	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	269	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	270	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	16	–	–	–	–	1380	14	12.8
29	–	271	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	272	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	273	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06.4
29	–	274	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	5	3	–	–	–	1380	7	36.4
29	–	253	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06.4
29	–	275	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	276	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3	53.2
29	–	277	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	278	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	279	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	280	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	282	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	283	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	284	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	285	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	286	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	287	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	288	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	289	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	290	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	291	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	292	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	293	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6
29	–	298	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76.6

No 183.— *Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Feb. 29	–	299	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	$7 06.4
29	–	316	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06.4
March 7	–	318	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
7	–	319	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
Feb. 29	–	281	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	313	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76.6
29	–	–	85	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	235	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	236	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	237	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	238	–		8	–	–	–	–	8	550	6 00
29	–	–	239	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	240	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	241	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	242	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	243	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	244	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	245	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	246	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

29	-	-	247	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	248	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	249	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	250	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	251	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	-	-	-	-	8	550	6 00
29	-	-	252	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	254	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	-	-	-	-	6	550	4 50
29	-	-	255	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	256	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	257	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	258	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	259	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	260½	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	Am.	260½	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	-	-	-	-	16	550	12 00
29	-	-	261	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	262	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	263	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	264	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	265	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	267	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	268	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	269	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	270	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	271	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	272	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	273	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	274	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	275	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	276	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	277	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50
29	-	-	278	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	2	550	1 50

No. 183.—*Wendell & Van Benthusen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Feb. 29	–	–	279	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	$1 50
29	–	–	280	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	281	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	282	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	283	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	284	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	285	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	286	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	287	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	288	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	289	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	290	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	–	296	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	S.	15	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	S.	25	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	S.	40	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
29	–	S.	45	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

29	–	S.	55	–						22	–	–	–	–	22	550	1 50
29	–	S.	66	–						22	–	–	–	–	22	550	1 50
29	–	S.	75	–						22	–	–	–	–	22	550	1 50
29	–	S.	118	–						22	–	–	–	–	22	550	1 50
29	–	S.	124	–						22	–	–	–	–	22	550	1 50
29	Sen.	J.R.	1	–						2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
March 7	–	Am.	224	–						2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
7	–	–	295	–						2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
Jan. 10	20	–	–	–						32	1	–	–	31	–	1380	46 85
25	–	131	–	–						8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06.4
					Report No. 131 reprinted with corrections.												
6	S.11	–	–	–						152	–	–	–	–	–	136	7 23.52
																	1600 91.21.8
					Executive document No. 22, not delivered, which is to deducted from the above bill				$140 41.6								
					Executive document No. 20, error in amount of composition				46 85								
									187 26.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187 26.6
					Balance					–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1413 64.61.8
					Fifteen per cent. off					–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212 04.69.27
					Amount to be paid					–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1201 59.92.53
					Order given for $1,000					–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1000 00
					Balance					–	–	–	–	–	–	–	201 59.92.53

No. 183.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

This bill has been ordered to be paid, reserving 15 per cent. from the amount.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of the Committee of Printing.

MARCH 23, 1848.

This bill has been examined and ordered to be paid, reserving 15 per cent. on the whole amount of bill.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman of H. R. Committee on Printing.

MARCH 23, 1848.

The foregoing bill is for printing done under contract in pursuance of law of Congress, and I hereby certify that the amount of $1,216 14, at which the same is audited, was justly due on the same.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

MARCH 25, 1848.—Received the amount of the within bill, as allowed.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

No. 260.—WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN:

For printing 5,000 copies Senate document No. 1, (President's message and accompanying documents,) 1620 pages and 5 tables, being the number delivered to this date	$2,804 51.25
Fifteen per cent. off	420 67.78
	2,383 83.47

WASHINGTON, *March* 22, 1848.

This bill has been ordered to be paid, reserving 15 per cent. from the whole amount.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman Joint Committee on Printing.

MARCH 23, 1848.

This bill has been examined and ordered to be paid, reserving 15 per cent. on the whole amount of bill.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

This bill is for printing done under contract in pursuance of law of Congress, and I hereby certify that the amount ($2,383 83) at which the same is audited, was justly due on the same.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

MARCH 25, 1848.—Received the amount of the above bill in full, as allowed.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

No. 649.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen.*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Mar. 9	–	–	320	–	Cyrus H. McCormick	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	$1 50
9	–	–	321	–	Thomas B. Graham	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
9	–	–	322	–	Elijah Milam	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
9	–	–	323	–	Heirs of Antonie Pelletier	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
9	–	–	324	–	Pierre Maynard, Joseph Bogy, and heirs of Antoine Pelletier	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
9	–	–	325	–	Christopher H. Pix	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
9	–	–	S 73	–	Jones and Boker	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
9	–	J. R.	18	–	H. M. Barney	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
9	–	J. R.	19	–	Alexander Hunter	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
13	48	–	–	–	Room in the Patent Office building for the arrangement of models	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
13	50	–	–	–	Mails from New York to Bremen	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
13	51	–	–	–	Transportation of the mails from Charleston to Havana, and proposition for foreign mail service	12	6	6	–	–	–	1380	11 19
14	–	364	–	–	Samuel T. Anderson	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
14	–	365	–	–	Cassius M. Clay	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
14	–	366	–	–	Thomas Crown	28	28	–	–	–	–	1380	24 72
14	–	367	–	–	Landing and warehousing	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

					O. H. Throop's bill for engraving on wood plan of berth-deck of the ship-of-war Hornet									71 44
	29	–	251	–	–	Daniel Steenrod	58	57	–	1	–	–	1380	51 81
	29	–	252	–	–	Gideon Walker	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
	29	–	263	–	–	William McClasky	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	29	–	268	–	–	William Fuller	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
	29	–	295	–	–	Widows of officers and soldiers of the Revolution who were married prior to January 1, 1794	10	8	2	–	–	–	1380	9 03
	29	–	314	–	–	Frailey D. Thompson	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
	29	–	315	–	–	Postage on steamboat letters	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	29	–	–	260	–	Post routes	16	–	–	–	16	–	550	12 00
Mar.	2	43	–	–	–	Chickasaw fund	4	2	–	2	–	–	1380	4 73
	2	45	–	–	–	Receipts and expenditures of the Post Office Department	32	5	27	–	–	–	1380	30 95
	2	46	–	–	–	Estimates of the Post Office Department	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	6	–	–	292	–	Ventilation of passenger vessels	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
	7	–	320	–	–	Islands in Lake Huron and Michigan	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	7	–	349	–	–	Persons promoted to the rank of commissioned officers	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	7	–	–	294	–	Duties on goods destroyed by fire in New York July 19, 1845	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
	8	–	321	–	–	Duties on goods destroyed by fire in New York July 19, 1845	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	9	–	322	–	–	Ohio saline	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	9	–	324	–	–	John S. Conger	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	9	–	325	–	–	Newspaper subscriptions	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	9	–	326	–	–	H. M. Barney	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	9	–	327	–	–	Mary M. Nowland	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

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1847.													
March 9	–	329	–	–	Samuel Jones	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$1 76
9	–	330	–	–	Heirs of Joseph Savage	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	331	–	–	Alexander Hunter	10	4	–	–	6	–	1380	12 43
9	–	332	–	–	Margaret Barritz	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	333	–	–	James H. Brigham	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	334	–	–	Alexander D. Peck	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	335	–	–	John T. Young	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
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9	–	336	–	–	William M. Blackford, (reprinted with addition)	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	337	–	–	Francis Hutinach	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	338	–	–	Eliza S. Roberts	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	339	–	–	Seth Morton	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	341	–	–	Thomas B. Graham	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
9	–	342	–	–	Elijah Milam	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
9	–	343	–	–	Pierre Menard, Joseph Bogy, and Antoine Pelletie	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
9	–	344	–	–	Christopher H. Pix	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
9	–	351	–	–	William J. Heady	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

9	–	362	–	–	Representatives of Nathaniel Cox -	8	8	–	–	–	–	550	7	00
9	–	–	291	–	Payment of all monies from custom and other sources into the treasury	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
9	–	–	297	–	Persons promoted to the rank of commissioned officers - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
9	–	–	221	–	Payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
9	–	–	298	–	Appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses - - -	36	–	–	–	–	36	550	27	00
9	–	–	299	–	Ohio saline - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
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28	–	–	366	–	Revenue marine service	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
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28	–	–	368		Charles A. Kellett	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
28	–	–	369	–	Custom house at Wiscasset, Maine	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
28	–	–	371	–	Judicial system	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
29	–	442	–	–	Claims against the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians	12	12	–	–	–	–	1380	10 59
30	–	443	–	–	John Black	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
30	–	444	–	–	Windows and orphans of officers and seamen of the navy	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	445	–	–	William Parker	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	446	–	–	William Via	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	447	–	–	Eliza A. Mellon	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	449	–	–	Benjamin Reefsnyder	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	450	–	–	Francis M. Holton	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	451	–	–	Israel Bayleos	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	452	–	–	Arthur Wilson	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

14	–	368	–	–	George R. Ward - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380		1 76
14	–	369	–	–	Heirs of Joshua Eddy - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380		1 76
14	–	370	–	–	Joel Thacker - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380		1 76
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15	–	389	–	–	Heirs of Jethro Wood - -	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380		8 83
15	–	390	–	–	Delivery of the President's message by the printers - - -	2	–	–	–	–	–	1380		1 76
15	–	391	–	–	John Knight - - -	2	–	–	–	–	–	1380		1 76
15	–	392	–	–	Thomas Flanagan - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380		1 76
15	–	393	–	–	Parmelia Slavin - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380		1 76
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28	–	–	372	–	Additional military force for a limited time - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	436	–	–	Martin Dewey - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	458	–	–	Manuel X. Harmony - -	66	65	1	–	–	–	1380	58 37
28	–	462	–	–	Ann H. Allen - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	464	–	–	Heirs of Wilfred Knott - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	–	370	–	Attachment of a portion of the northwestern land district of Louisiana to the district north of Red river, Louisiana - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

23	–	Am.	201	–	Territorial government of Oregon -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
23	–	403	–	–	Contested election of David S. Jackson by James Monroe - -	20	20	–	–	–	–	1380	17	66
27	S 30	–	–	–	Postal arrangement with Great Britain	48	–	–	–	–	–	136	2	28
28	–	404	–	–	Adolphus Wislizenus - -	24	24	–	–	–	–	1380	21	19
28	–	405	–	–	Charles Ahrenfeldt and John F. H. Vogt - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
28	–	406	–	–	Lawrence Daily - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06
28	–	407	–	–	Isaac Sheppard - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
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28	–	410	–	–	Charles R. Allen - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7	06
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28	–	–	359	–	Alfred C. Bryan and others - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	360	–	Charles R. Allen - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	361	–	Almedus Scott - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	362	–	Widow and children of Wm. R. McKee - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
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28	–	–	371	–	Judicial system	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
29	–	442	–	–	Claims against the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians	12	12	–	–	–	–	1380	10 59
30	–	443	–	–	John Black	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
30	–	444	–	–	Windows and orphans of officers and seamen of the navy	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	445	–	–	William Parker	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	446	–	–	William Via	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	447	–	–	Eliza A. Mellon	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	449	–	–	Benjamin Reefsnyder	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	450	–	–	Francis M. Holton	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	451	–	–	Israel Bayleos	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	452	–	–	Arthur Wilson	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

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30	–	454	–	–	Beriah Wright	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
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30	–	–	377	–	William Via	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
30	–	–	379	–	Benjamin Reefsnyder	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
30	–	–	380	–	Francis M. Holton	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
30	–	–	382	–	Arthur Wilson	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
30	–	–	383	–	Benjamin G. Perkins	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
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1847.														
Dec. 13	S 2	–	–	–	Annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office	232	–	–	–	–	–	5136	411	02
1848.														
Feb. 29	–	231	–	–	Mathews, Wood, and Hall	50	50	–	–	–	–	1380	44	15
March 9	–	354	–	–	Administrator of George Brent	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76
9	–	469	–	–	Location of bounty land warrants	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1	76

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24	57	–	–	–	Reciprocity in trade and shipping with Great Britain - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
28	–	432	–	–	Bounty land for officers and soldiers of the war of 1812 - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	–	356	–	Laurence Daily - - -	2	–	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
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28	–	462	–	–	Ann H. Allen - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	464	–	–	Heirs of Wilfred Knott - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	–	370	–	Attachment of a portion of the north-western land district of Louisiana to the district north of Red river, Louisiana - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

28	–	–	374	–	Claims against the Chippewa, Ottowa, and Pottawatomie Indians -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	376	–	William Parker - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	378	–	Eliza A. Mellon - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	381	–	Israel Bayless - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	384	–	Beriah Wright - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	385	–	John Savage - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	386	–	Levi Colmus - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	387	–	William Paddy - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
28	–	–	388	–	Manuel X. Harmony - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
April 1	58	–	–	–	Additional clerks in the Treasury Department - - - -	20	–	–	–	–	–	1380	17	66
7	–	–	Am.	136	Appropriations for the Indian Department - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
7	–	–	Am.	219	Appropriations for the naval service -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
7	–	–	–	393	Appropriations for the payment of navy pensions - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50
7	–	–	–	394	Appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
10	–	–	Am.	180	Transportation of the mail to and from foreign countries - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00
10	–	–	–	–	Extra proofs, corrections, and alterations on document 56 - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	00
10	–	–	–	–	Extra corrections and alterations on report No. 403 - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	00
10	–	–	–	–	Extra corrections and alterations on report No. 458 - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	00
													4,875	82

No 649.— *Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document. No.	Report. No.	Bill. No.	Miscellaneous. No.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica. Plain.	Small pica. Rule.	Brevier. Plain.	Brevier. Rule.	English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
1848.					By order of the committee, the extra charges on document No. 6, and on reports of members 403 and 458, in all amounting to $40 00, to be deducted from the bill -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$40 00
													4,835 82
					15 per cent. deducted -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	725 37
													4,110 45

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid, reserving 15 per cent. from the amount of bill, and forty dollars deducted from the bill as above.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of Senate Committee on Printing.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

WASHINGNON, *April* 19, 1848.

Witness: [illegible]

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

This bill is for printing executed under laws of Congress, and the amount at which the same is audited is correct and justly due from the *United States on the same.*

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

No. 650.— *Wendell & Van Benthuysen*— Continued :

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1847.													
Dec. 11	–	–	–	–	For printing, &c., as follows, viz :								
11	9	–	–	–		10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	$8 83
1848.													
Jan. 26	11	–	–	–		152	140	2	–	10	–	1380	140 41
26	29	–	–	–		114	1	–	–	113	–	11380	555 93
28	8	–	–	–		1620	1190	104	312*	–	–	1380	1,683 93
March 3	S. 28	–	–	–		136	–	–	–	–	–	136	6 47
9	–	345	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	346	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	J. R.	22	–		16	–	–	–	–	16	550	12 00
30	–	448	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
30	–	463	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	468	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	Ann.	219	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
April 7	S. 33	–	–	–		448	–	–	–	–	–	136	21 32
10	S. 34	–	–	–		4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19
10	S. 35	–	–	–		64	–	–	–	–	–	136	3 04
13	S. 37	–	–	–		2	–	–	–	–	–	136	09
13	–	470	–	–		56	55	1	–	–	–	1380	49 54

28	–	551	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	552	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	553	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	554	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	555	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	556	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	557	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	558	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	559	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	560	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
28	–	561	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	562	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	563	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	564	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	565	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	566	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	567	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	588	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	–	329	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	449	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	450	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	451	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	452	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	453	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	454	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	455	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	456	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	457	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	458	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	459	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
28	–	–	460	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50

No. 650.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
April 26	–	499	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	$3 53
26	–	500	–	–	- - - - - -	12	10	–	–	2	–	1380	11 79
26	–	501	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
26	–	502	–	–	- - - - - -	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
26	–	503	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	504	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
26	–	505	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	506	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
26	–	507	–	–	- - - - - -	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
26	–	508	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	509	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	510	–	–	- - - - - -	24	24	–	–	–	–	1380	21 19
26	–	511	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
26	–	512	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	513	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	514	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	515	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
26	–	516	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
26	–	517	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

[illegible]	–	[illegible]	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	[illegible]	8 53
26	–	521	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
26	–	522	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	523	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	524	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	541	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	20	–	–	–	–	1380	17 66
26	–	589	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
26	–	–	225	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	–	–	–	–	10	550	7 50
26	–	–	232	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	328	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	350	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
26	–	–	352	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
26	–	–	412	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	–	–	–	–	10	550	7 50
26	–	–	313	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	414	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	415	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	416	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	417	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
26	–	–	420	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	421	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
26	–	–	422	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	–	–	–	–	22	550	16 50
26	–	–	423	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	424	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	425	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
26	–	–	426	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	427	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	428	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	430	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	431	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
26	–	–	432	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00

No. 650.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

By order of the committee, the within bill is ordered to be paid, deducting therefrom three thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and forty cents, the same being the amount of items charged in the bill from and after the item charged as Senate document No. 43, May 9, $152, and also deducting four hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-six cents, the same being a deduction of 15 per cent. on the amount.

Whole amount of bill	$7,011 51
Amount of bill deducted	3,912 40
	3,099 11
Fifteen per cent. off	464 86
Balance to be paid	2,634 25

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and ordered to be paid, reserving 15 per cent. from the amount, and also deducting three thousand nine hundred an twelve dollars and forty cents for the present.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of the Committee of Printing of the Senate.

MAY 20, 1848.

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and ordered to be paid, deducting 15 per cent. from the amount of the bill, and deducting from the bill the sum of $3,912 40 for the present.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman of H. R. Committee on Printing.

Received May 22, 1848, the above account, as allowed.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

$2,634 25.

No. 648.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Tippin & Streeper.

When ordered.	Document	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	No. of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	No. of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	Nos			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1847.													
Dec. 11	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, December 13	10	–	–	–	–	–	250	$14 00
18	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, December 20	10	–	–	–	–	–	250	14 00
24	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, December 27	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80
1848.													
Jan. 1	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 3	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80
8	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 10	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80
15	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 17	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80
22	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 24	14	–	–	–	–	–	250	19 60
29	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 31	14	–	–	–	–	–	250	19 60

No. 183.—*Tippin & Streeper*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bills.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Feb. 5	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, February 7 - - - - -	14	–	–	–	–	–	250	$19 60
12	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, February 14 - - - - -	14	–	–	–	–	–	250	19 60
19	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, February 21 - - - - -	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
26	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 6th March - - - - -	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
Mar. 11	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 13th March - - - - -	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
18	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 20th March - - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
25	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 27th March - - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
April 1	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 3d April - - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
8	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 10th April - - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
15	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 17th April - - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20

April 22	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 24th April - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25	20
29	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 1st May - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25	20
May 6	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 8th May - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25	20
13	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 15th May - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25	20
20	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 22d May - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25	20
27	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 29th May - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25	20
June 3	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 5th June - - - -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25	20
													543	20

JUNE 20, 1848.—This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of Senate Committee on Printing.

JUNE 20, 1848.—This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

Received payment in full for Tippin and Streeper,

RITCHIE & HEISS.

No. 650.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

By order of the committee, the within bill is ordered to be paid, deducting therefrom three thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and forty cents, the same being the amount of items charged in the bill from and after the item charged as Senate document No. 43, May 9, $152, and also deducting four hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-six cents, the same being a deduction of 15 per cent. on the amount.

Whole amount of bill	$7,011 51
Amount of bill deducted	3,912 40
	3,099 11
Fifteen per cent. off	464 86
Balance to be paid	2,634 25

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and ordered to be paid, reserving 15 per cent. from the amount, and also deducting three thousand nine hundred an twelve dollars and forty cents for the present.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of the Committee of Printing of the Senate.

MAY 20, 1848.

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and ordered to be paid, deducting 15 per cent. from the amount of the bill, and deducting from the bill the sum of $3,912 40 for the present.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman of H. R. Committee on Printing.

Received May 22, 1848, the above account, as allowed.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

$2,634 25.

No. 645.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Tippin & Streeper.

When ordered.	Document No.	Report. No.	Bill. No.	Miscellaneous. Nos	Title or subject.	No. of pages.	Small pica. Plain.	Small pica. Rule.	Brevier. Plain.	Brevier. Rule.	English.	No. of copies.	Charge.
1847.													
Dec. 11	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, December 13	10	–	–	–	–	–	250	$14 00
18	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, December 20	10	–	–	–	–	–	250	14 00
24	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, December 27	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80
1848.													
Jan. 1	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 3	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80
8	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 10	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80
15	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 17	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80
22	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 24	14	–	–	–	–	–	250	19 60
29	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, January 31	14	–	–	–	–	–	250	19 60

No. 183.—*Tippin & Streeper*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document. No.	Report. No.	Bills. No.	Miscellaneous. No.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica. Plain.	Small pica. Rule.	Brevier. Plain.	Brevier. Rule.	English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
1848.													
Feb. 5	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, February 7	14	–	–	–	–	–	250	$19 60
12	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, February 14	14	–	–	–	–	–	250	19 60
19	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, February 21	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
26	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 6th March	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
Mar. 11	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 13th March	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
18	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 20th March	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
25	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 27th March	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
April 1	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 3d April	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
8	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 10th April	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
15	–	–	–	–	Order of Business for Monday, 17th April	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20

	29	-	-	-	-	Order -	18	-	-	-	-	-	250	25 20
May	6	-	-	-	-	May	18	-	-	-	-	-	250	25 20
	13	-	-	-	-	Order of Business for Monday, 15th May	18	-	-	-	-	-	250	25 20
	20	-	-	-	-	Order of Business for Monday, 22d May - - - -	18	-	-	-	-	-	250	25 20
	27	-	-	-	-	Order of Business for Monday, 29th May - - - -	18	-	-	-	-	-	250	25 20
June	3	-	-	-	-	Order of Business for Monday, 5th June - - - -	18	-	-	-	-	-	250	25 20
														543 20

JUNE 20, 1848.—This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of Senate Committee on Printing.

JUNE 20, 1848.—This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

Received payment in full for Tippin and Streeper,

RITCHIE & HEISS.

No 647.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Tippin & Streeper.

When ordered.	Document. No.	Report. No.	Bill. No.	Miscellaneous. No.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica. Plain	Small pica. Rule.	Brevier. Plain.	Brevier. Rule.	English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
1847.													
Dec. 20	–	–	–	1		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
21	–	–	–	2		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
21	–	–	–	3		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
22	–	–	–	4		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
22	–	–	–	5		176	13	163	–	–	–	1380	161 93
14	–	–	–	6		24	4	20	–	–	–	1380	22 47
14	–	–	–	6	Appendix	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	4 34
30	–	–	–	7		72	72	–	–	–	–	1380	70 08
1848.													
Jan. 4	–	–	–	8		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
4	–	–	–	9		4	2	2	–	–	–	1380	3 98
12	–	–	–	10		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
19	–	–	–	11		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
25	–	–	–	13		24	18	1	–	5	–	1380	24 96
29	–	–	–	14		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	4 34
31	–	–	–	15		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
31	–	–	–	16		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17

	31	-	-	-	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
Feb.	8	-	-	-	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	8	-	-	-	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	9	-	-	-	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	10	-	-	-	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	136	136	-	-	-	-	1380	147 49
	18	-	-	-	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	21	-	-	-	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	28	-	-	-	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	28	-	-	-	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	28	-	-	-	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	28	-	-	-	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	28	-	-	-	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	36	-	-	-	-	16380	215 94
	29	-	-	-	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	29	-	-	-	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
Mar.	3	-	-	-	31	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	6	-	-	-	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	6	-	-	-	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	6	-	-	-	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	6	-	-	-	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	6	-	-	-	36	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	8	-	-	-	37	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	8	-	-	-	38	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	8	-	-	-	39	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	8	-	-	-	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	8	-	-	-	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	8	-	-	-	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	8	-	-	-	43	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	9	-	-	-	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	13	-	-	-	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	13	-	-	-	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17
	13	-	-	-	47	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	2 17

No. 646.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Tippin & Streeper.

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of pages.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1847.													
Dec. 23	–	–	–	–	Callender for December 24, 1847 -	4	–	–	–	–	–	250	$5 60
30	–	–	–	–	" " 31, 1847 -	4	–	–	–	–	–	250	5 60
1848.													
Jan. 6	–	–	–	–	" January 7, 1848 -	4	–	–	–	–	–	250	5 60
13	–	–	–	–	" " 14, 1848 -	6	–	–	–	–	–	250	8 40
20	–	–	–	–	" " 21, 1848 -	6	–	–	–	–	–	250	8 40
27	–	–	–	–	" " 28, 1848 -	8	–	–	–	–	–	250	11 20
Feb. 3	–	–	–	–	" February 4, 1848 -	10	–	–	–	–	–	250	14 00
10	–	–	–	–	" " 11, 1848 -	10	–	–	–	–	–	250	14 00
17	–	–	–	–	" " 18, 1848 -	10	–	–	–	–	–	250	14 00
24	–	–	–	–	" " 25, 1848 -	10	–	–	–	–	–	250	14 00
March 2	–	–	–	–	" March 3, 1848 -	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80
9	–	–	–	–	" " 10, 1848 -	12	–	–	–	–	–	250	16 80

May	"	–	–	–	–	"	May	5, 1848	-	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
	11	–	–	–	–	"	"	12, 1848	-	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
	18	–	–	–	–	"	"	19, 1848	-	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	26	–	–	–	–	"	"	27, 1848	-	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
June	1	–	–	–	–	"	June	2, 1848	-	16	–	–	–	–	–	250	22 40
																	400 40

JUNE 20, 1848.—This bill has been examined, and is found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of Senate Committee on Printing.

JUNE 20, 1848.—This bill has been examined, and is found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

Received payment for Tippin and Streeper,

RITCHIE & HEISS.

No. 652.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title of subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
June 23	–	–	566	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	$1 50
23	–	–	567	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
23	–	–	568	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
23	–	–	569	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
23	–	–	570	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
23	–	–	571	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
23	–	–	573	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
23	–	–	574	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
23	–	–	575	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
23	–	–	577	–	- - - - - -	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
23	–	S.	95	–	- - - - - -	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
23	–	S.	95	–	- - - - - -	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
27	–	736	–	–	- - - - - -	16	16	–	–	–	–	1380	14 12
27	–	737	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	8	1380	1 76
27	–	–	579	–	Reprint - - - -	8	–	–	–	–	2	550	6 00
28	–	J. R.	31	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
28	–	J. R.	31	–	Reprint - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
30	–	738	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

	30	–	Am.	136	–	- - - - - -	6	–	–	–	–	6	550		4 50
July	7	–	–	582	–	Reprint - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	11	–	Am.	429	–	- - - - - -	8	–	–	–	–	8	550		6 00
	12	–	–	90	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	–	396	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550		3 00
	12	–	–	583	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	–	584	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	–	585	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	–	586	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	–	587	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	–	588	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	–	589	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	–	590	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	–	591	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	S.	129	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
	12	–	S.	161	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550		1 50
						Bill of D. O. Hare's for 5 wood engravings of post-marks for report No. 731 - - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		2 50
						Alterations and extra corrections of report 741 - - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		3 00
															9,023 93
						Composition of 2 pages small pica plain, cancelled for document 54 -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		80
						Alterations and extra corrections by composition of document 54 -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		18 00
						Amount Carried forward -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		9,042 73

No. 652.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen.*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document. No.	Report. No.	Bill. No.	Miscellaneous. No.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica. Plain.	Small pica. Rule.	Brevier. Rule.	Brevier. Plain.	English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
1848.					Amount brought forward -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$9,042 73
					Ex. doc. 54, Patent Office report, difference in discount $65 07								
					Ex. doc. No. 60, war correspondence, difference in discount - - - 125 44								
					190 51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190 51
													8,852 22
					Fifteen per cent. deducted -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,327 83
					Balance to be paid - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,524 39

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid, reserving 15 per cent. from the amount.

A. C. GREEN,

Chairman pro tem. of Senate Committee on Printing.

JULY 28, 1848.

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid, reserving 15 per cent. from the amount.

H. S. CONGER,

Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

JULY 28, 1848.

WASHINGTON, *July* 28, 1848.

Received of Thomas J. Campbell, esq., the sum of seven thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents, being in full of the amount ordered to be paid by the Joint Committee on Printing.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

No. 653.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Wendell & Van Benthuysen.

When ordered.	Document. No.	Report. No.	Bill. No.	Miscellaneous. No.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica. Plain.	Small pica. Rule.	Brevier. Plain.	Brevier. Rule.	English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
1847.													
Dec. 9	3	–	–	–		40	3	–	–	37	–	1380	$57 52
14	7	–	–	–		432	2	–	264	166	–	1380	639 45
1848.													
Jan. 19	–	114	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
27	S.16	–	–	–		10	–	–	–	–	–	136	47
Feb. 9	–	201	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
9	–	220	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	221	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
11	40	–	–	–		24	24	–	–	–	–	1380	21 19
15	S.21	–	–	–		252	–	–	–	–	–	136	11 99
29	–	246	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	247	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	265	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	266	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

29	–	296	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	297	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	300	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	301	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	302	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	303	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	304	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	305	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	306	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	307	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	308	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	309	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
March 2	42	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	–	–	3	–	1380	5 33
7	–	317	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
8	S. 5	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	416	–	–	–	–	–	10136	1442 77
9	–	350	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
13	49	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	68	67	–	1	–	–	1380	60 64
15	52	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	1	–	–	31	–	1380	46 85
15	53	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	–	–	7	–	1380	11 26
22	S.29	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	140	–	–	–	–	–	136	6 66
28	–	426	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
April 10	S.36	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	88	–	–	–	–	–	136	4 18
18	–	475	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
18	–	476	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	16	–	–	–	–	1380	14 12
18	–	481	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	482	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
18	–	487	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	488	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	489	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	525	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	526	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

No. 653—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No	No.	No.	No.			Plain	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
April 26	–	527	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$1 76
26	–	528	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	529	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	530	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	531	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	532	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	533	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	534	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	535	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	536	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	537	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	538	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
26	–	539	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1830	1 76
26	–	540	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	457	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	580	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	582	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	583	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
May 4	62	–	–	–	- - - - - -	88	6	–	1	81	–	1380	126 90

4	–	590	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	52	52	–	–	–	–	1380	45 91
4	–	592	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
4	–	211	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	597	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
4	–	598	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	24	–	–	–	–	1380	21 19
4	–	599	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
4	–	600	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
4	–	601	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
4	–	602	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	603	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	604	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
4	–	605	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
4	–	606	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
18	–	607	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
18	–	608	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
18	–	609	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
18	–	610	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	612	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	Am.	260	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	–	–	–	–	14	550	10 50
18	–	–	478	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	479	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
18	–	–	480	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	481	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	482	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	485	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	486	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
18	–	–	487	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	650	1 50
18	–	–	488	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	S 69	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	S 83	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	S 86	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

No. 653.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small Pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
May 18	–	S.	177	–		10	–	–	–	–	10	550	$7 50
18	–	S.	201	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
17	–	613	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
17	–	614	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
17	–	615	–	–		12	12	–	–	–	–	1380	10 59
17	–	616	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
17	–	617	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
17	–	618	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
17	–	619	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
17	–	620	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
17	–	621	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
17	–	622	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
17	–	623	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
17	–	–	492	–		4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
17	–	–	493	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
17	–	–	494	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
17	–	–	495	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
17	–	–	496	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
17	–	–	497	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

18	[illegible]	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]
18	–	498	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	48	–	–	–	–	1000	16 80
18	–	624	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	625	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	626	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	627	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	628	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	629	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	630	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
18	–	631	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	632	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	–	–	–	–	1380	15 89
18	–	632½	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	633	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	634	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	635	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	636	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	637	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	638	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	639	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	640	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
18	–	641	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
18	–	642	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
18	–	643	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
18	–	643	–	–	Reprint		.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
18	–	–	499	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	500	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	501	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	502	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	503	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

No. 653.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued.

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	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
May 18	–	–	504	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	$1 50
18	–	–	505	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	506	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
18	–	–	508	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
20	65	–	–	–		32	22	–	–	10	–	1380	34 25
20	–	644	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
28	–	–	510	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	550	1 50
29	–	418	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	47	–	–	–		8	–	–	–	–	–	136	38
29	–	645	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
30	–	646	–	–		10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
30	–	647	–	–		24	24	–	–	–	–	1380	21 19
30	–	648	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	649	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	650	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	651	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
30	–	652	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53

	30	–	–	512	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
	30	–	–	513	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
	30	–	–	514	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
	30	–	–	515	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
	30	–	–	516	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
	30	–	–	517	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
	30	–	–	518	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
	30	–	–	519	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4 50
	30	–	–	520	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
	31	S 49	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	–	–	–	–	–	136	47
	31	–	663	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	31	–	–	522	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
	31	–	–	523	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
June	1	66	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	2	–	–	14	–	1380	22 52
	2	S 51	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	–	–	–	–	–	136	38
	2	–	664	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	24	–	–	–	–	11380	202 76
	2	–	–	524	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
	3	–	632	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	20	–	–	–	–	1380	17 66
	12	–	–	526	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
	14	S 54	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	–	–	–	–	–	136	1 14
	14	–	665	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	14	–	666	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
	14	–	667	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	14	–	668	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	14	–	669	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	14	–	671	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	14	–	672	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	14	–	673	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	14	–	675	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

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	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
June 14	–	676	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$1 76
14	–	679	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
14	–	–	151	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
14	–	–	260	–	- - - - - -	34	–	–	–	–	34	550	25 50
14	–	–	260	–	Reprint - - - -	34	–	–	–	–	34	550	25 50
14	–	–	527	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
14	–	–	528	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
14	–	–	529	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
14	–	–	530	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
14	–	–	535	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
14	–	–	536	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
14	–	–	537	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
14	–	–	538	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
14	–	–	539	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
14	–	–	541	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
14	–	–	542	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
14	S	J R	7	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

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Extra corrections on report No. 458		2 00
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Alterations and extra corrections on report No. 596		3 00
Cash paid O. H. Throop for wood engraving of plan of berth-deck of the sloop-of-war Hornet, for report No. 250		2 00
Cash paid D. O. Hare for wood engraving of a plan of a building for astronomical observations, for report No. 470		3 00
		3,379 89
Deduct on account overcharged March 8, 1848, Senate executive document No. 5, (difference in discount)	$40 76	
Deduct on account overcharged, June 2, 1848, on report No. 664, (difference in discount)	2 35	
		43 11
Balance		3,336 78
By order of the committee, August 10, 1848, this bill ordered to be paid, deducting 5 per cent. from the whole amount		166 83
Balance ordered to be paid		3,169 95

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid, reserving five per cent. from the amount.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of the Committee of Printing of the Senate.

AUGUST 11, 1848.

No. 653.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid, reserving five per cent. from the amount.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman of the Committee on Printing of the House of Representatives.

AUGUST 11, 1848.

Received payment, less the five per cent. reserved, as audited by the committee.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

No. 651.

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WASHINGTON, July 31, 1848.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Wendell & Van Benthuysen.

1848.

For reservation of fifteen per cent. on bills presented prior to August 10, 1848:

JAN. 24.—Bill No. 1, reservation as above - - - - - - - -		$702 85.68
MARCH 23.—Bill No. 2, do. do. - - - - - - - -		212 04
MARCH 23.—Bill No. 3, do. do. - - - - - - - -		25
APRIL 19.—Bill No. 5, do. do. - - - - - - - -		420 67
MAY 20.—Bill No. 6, do. do. - - - - - - - -		464 86
JULY 28.—Bill No. 11, do. do. - - - - - - - -		1327 83.863
		$3,853 62

AUGUST 10, 1848.—By resolution of the Joint Committee on Printing, *Ordered*, That two-thirds of the fifteen per cent. on the reservation accounts of Wendell & Van Benthuysen, be paid, still reserving five per cent. on all the bills as rendered.

Whole amount of reservation - - - - - - - - - -	$3,853 62.868
Deduct one-third from above, so as to reserve five per cent. on all bills heretofore rendered -	1,284 52.289
Amount to be paid on this bill, as above - - - - - - - - - -	$2,569 10

This account has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid, reserving 5 per cent.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of the Committee of Printing of the Senate.

AUGUST 12, 1848.

No. 654.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and ordered to be paid, reserving 5 per cent.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman of H. R. Committee on Printing.

AUGUST 12, 1848.

Received the within account, less 5 per cent., as allowed by Committee on Printing.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

$2,569 10.

No 767.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Wendell and Van Benthuysen.

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1847.													
Dec. 1	S 7	–	–	–	- - - - - -	416	–	–	–	–	–	136	$19 80
1	S 23	–	–	–	- - - - - -	132	–	–	–	–	–	136	6 28
1	S 48	–	–	–	- - - - - -	256	–	–	–	–	–	136	12 18
1	S 52	–	–	–	- - - - - -	384	–	–	–	–	–	136	18 27
1	S 56	–	–	–	- - - - - -	40	–	–	–	–	–	136	1 90
1	S 60	–	–	–	- - - - - -	74	–	–	–	–	–	136	3 52
1	S 61	–	–	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19
1	S 63	–	–	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19
1	S 68	–	–	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	–	136	19
1	S 69	–	–	–	- - - - - -	26	–	–	–	–	–	136	1 23
20	–	5	–	–	- - - - - -	44	44	–	–	–	–	1380	38 85
20	–	12	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
20	–	13	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
20	–	14	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
1848.													
Jan. 4	–	28	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	46	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06

No. 767.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Jan. 19	–	115	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$1 76
Feb. 9	–	219	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	226	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	310	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	311	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
29	–	312	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
March 2	44	–	–	–		32	12	–	–	–	–	1380	40 25
9	–	323	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	20	1380	1 76
9	–	328	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	340	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	348	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	355	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	356	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
9	–	357	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
15	–	400	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
17	54	–	–	–		664	–	–	–	–	–	10000	2,207 80
30	–	437	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	438	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	439	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	465	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

	30	–	405	–	–	.													
April	26	–	544	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
	26	–	546	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	28	–	569	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	28	–	570	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	28	–	577	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	28	–	579	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	28	–	584	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	28	–	586	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
May	16	63	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	5	–	–	43	–	1380	68 18
	16	64	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	72	1	–	–	71	–	1380	106 17
June	20	–	663	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	52	52	–	–	–	–	1380	45 91
	20	–	688	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	20	–	721	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	23	67	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	4	–	–	4	–	1380	9 46
	23	–	733	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	65	–	–	15	–	1380	79 64
July	8	–	732	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	–	–	–	–	10000	68 81
	11	–	741	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	360	245	1	34	80	–	1380	368 38
	12	–	749	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	–	–	–	–	1380	10 59
	12	–	752	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	12	–	753	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	12	–	741	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	360	–	–	–	–	–	10000	1,232 28
	12	–	761	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	12	–	762	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	96	94	–	–	2	–	1380	85 96
	12	–	763	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	52	39	2	1	10	–	1380	52 71
	12	–	771	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	32	–	–	–	–	1380	28 25
	12	–	780	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	12	–	784	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	12	–	787	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	12	–	788	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	12	–	789	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	12	–	793	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

No. 767.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1847.													
July 12	–	794	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$1 76
12	–	795	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	–	594	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	2	–	550	1 50
12	–	–	599	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	2	–	550	1 50
12	–	–	600	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	4	–	550	3 00
12	–	–	601	–	- - - - -	2	–	–	–	2	–	550	1 50
12	–	–	602	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	2	–	550	1 50
12	–	–	603	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	2	–	550	1 50
12	–	–	604	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	2	–	550	1 50
12	–	–	605	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	2	–	550	1 50
12	–	–	606	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	607	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	608	–	- - - - - -	4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00
12	–	–	609	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
12	–	–	610	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	611	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	613	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	614	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	615	–	- - - - - -	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

19	–	–	616	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	617	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
19	–	–	618	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	–	–	–	–	8	550	6 00
19	–	S.	154	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
22	69	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	74	–	–	–	–	1380	65 34
24	70	–	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	50	–	–	–	–	1380	44 15
25	–	797	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	799	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	800	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	801	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	802	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	803	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	804	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	805	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	806	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	807	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	808	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	809	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	810a	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	69	–	2	3	–	1380	68 34
25	–	–	619	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	620	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	621	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	622	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	623	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	624	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	625	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	626	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	–	627	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
25	–	J. R.	36	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
27	–	810b	–	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
27	–	–	629	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50

No. 653.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
July 28	71	–	–	–		4	1	–	–	3	–	1380	$5 33
28	72	–	–	–		8	1	–	–	7	–	1380	11 26
28	74	–	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
Aug. 2	75	–	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
2	76	–	–	–		12	11	–	–	1	–	1380	11 19
3	–	–	631	–		2	2	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
3	–	–	632	–		2	2	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
8	–	813	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	817	–	–		40	40	–	–	–	–	1380	35 32
8	–	818	–	–		44	42	–	–	2	–	1380	40 05
8	–	820	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
8	–	826	–	–		32	32	–	–	–	–	1380	28 25
8	–	827	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	828	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	829	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	830	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	–	633	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1 50
8	–	–	635	–		4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3 00

8	–	–	636	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	637	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	638	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	639	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	640	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	641	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	642	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	643	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	644	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	645	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	646	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	647	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	648	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	–	–	649	–		4	–	–	–	–	4	550	3	00	
8	–	S.	158	–		6	–	–	–	–	6	550	4	50	
8	–	J. R.	39	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
8	S.	J. R.	24	–		22	–	–	–	–	21	550			
8	–	–	–	–	1 page brevier, 3,950 ems	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	17	88	
10	79	–	–	–		16	2	–	–	14	–	1380	22	52	
10	80	–	–	–		4	6	–	–	3	–	1380	5	33	
10	–	–	650	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
10	–	–	651	–		2	–	–	–	–	2	550	1	50	
12	82	–	–	–		8	1	–	–	7	–	1380	11	26	
12	83	–	–	–		64	64	–	–	–	–	1380	56	51	
1847.															
Dec. 1	S 66	–	–	–		10	–	–	–	–	–	136		47	
					Alterations and extra corrections of report No. 810 *a*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	00	
					Amount carried forward	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,184	77	

No. 653—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document. No.	Report. No.	Bill. No.	Miscellaneous. No.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica. Plain.	Small pica. Rule.	Brevier. Plain.	Brevier. Rule.	English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
1848.					Amount brought forward - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$5,184 77
					Difference in discount—								
					Ex. doc. No. 54 - - $116 20								
					Report No. 732 - - 1 76								
					Report No. 741 - - 35 28								
						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153 24
					Balance on bill as rendered -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,031 53
					Five per cent. deducted - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251 57
					Balance ordered to be paid - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,779 96

Chairman Committee on Printing of the Senate.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1848.

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid, reserving 5 per cent. from the amount.

THOMAS J. HENLEY,

Chairman pro tem. Committee on Printing of the House of Reps.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1848.

Received of Thomas J. Cambell, esq., Clerk of the House of Representatives, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, being the amount which the Committee on Printing have ordered to be paid on the enclosed account.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

WASHINGTON *September* 8, 1848.

No. 768.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Tippin & Streeper.

1847.			
December	5.	To 100 viva voce votes for Clerk H. R., 266 × 208 = 55328 at 8 cents	$11 74
	13.	250 lists of members, 6,370 ems	3 26
	13.	1 ream of circulars, (newspapers,) 1,800 ems per page	9 21
	13.	250 lists of members, (corrected,) 6,370 ems	3 26
	13.	250 lists of yeas and nays, 11,776 ems	4 13
	13.	250 lists of yeas and nays, (corrected,) 11,776 ems	4 13
	14.	500 standing committees H. R., 6,760 ems	5 58
	17.	250 standing committees H. R., (corrected,) 6,760 ems	3 33
	22.	250 yeas and nays, 11,776 ems	4 13
	23.	250 circulars (Committee on Mileage, 1,800 ems per page)	5 07
1848.			
January	24.	500 yeas and nays, 11,776 ems	6 38
February	19.	500 standing committees H. R., 6,760 ems	5 58
	19.	100 yeas and nays, 11,776 ems	2 78
	29.	250 order of procession of Hon. J. Q. Adams, 5,132 ems	3 07
March	7.	1 ream of circulars, 1,800 ems per page	9 21
	7.	250 yeas and nays, 11,776 ems	4 13
April	5.	500 order of procession of Hon. J. A. Black, 5,132 ems	5 32
	20.	500 yeas and nays, 11,776 ems	6 38
	28.	500 standing committees, H. R., 6,760 ems	5 58
June	10.	500 yeas and nays, 11,776 ems	6 38
July	20.	100 subpœnas for Committee on Patents, (cap,) 1,800 ems	2 37
			$111 02

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of Senate Committee on Printing.

AUGUST 14, 1848.—This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

Received payment in full for Tippin and Streeper,

RITCHIE & HEISS.

OCTOBER 9, 1848.

No. 769.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Tippin & Streeper.

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small Pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Jan. 25	–	–	–	12	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$2 17
Mar. 23	–	–	–	63	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	4 34
24	–	–	–	64	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	4 34
April 7	–	–	–	72	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	4 34
28	–	–	–	75	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
29	–	–	–	76	- - - - - -	34	34	–	–	–	–	1380	36 87
May 3	–	–	–	77	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
3	–	–	–	78	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
3	–	–	–	79	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
3	–	–	–	84	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
3	–	–	–	86	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
3	–	–	–	87	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
3	–	–	–	88	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
3	–	–	–	89	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
17	–	–	–	90	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	8 67
18	–	–	–	91	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
31	–	–	–	92	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	0 17

July	19	–	–	–	93	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
	21	–	–	–	94	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
	21	–	–	–	95	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	2 17
	21	–	–	–	–	Order of business for 12th June -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
June	12	–	–	–	–	Do do 19th do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	19	–	–	–	–	Do do 26th do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	26	–	–	–	–	Do do 3d July -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
July	3	–	–	–	–	Do do 10th do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	10	–	–	–	–	Do do 17th do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	17	–	–	–	–	Do do 24th do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	24	–	–	–	–	Do do 31st do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	31	–	–	–	–	Do do 7th August -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
Aug.	7	–	–	–	–	Callendar for 9th June, 1848 -	14	–	–	–	–	–	250	19 60
June	9	–	–	–	–	Do 16th do do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	16	–	–	–	–	Do 23d do do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	23	–	–	–	–	Do 30th do do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	23	–	–	–	–	Do 7th July, do -	18	–	–	–	–	–	250	25 20
	23	–	–	–	–	Do 14th do do -	20	–	–	–	–	–	250	28 00
	23	–	–	–	–	Do 21st do do -	20	–	–	–	–	–	250	28 00
	23	–	–	–	–	Do 28th do do -	22	–	–	–	–	–	250	30 00
	23	–	–	–	–	Do 4th Aug., do -	22	–	–	–	–	–	250	30 00
														$555 91

This bill has been examined, and is found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of Senate Committee on Printing.

This bill has been examined, and is found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

Received payment in full for Tippin and Streeper,
RITCHIE & HEISS.

No. 770.

Account of printing done for the House of Representatives of the United States, at the first session of the 30th Congress, by Wendell & Van Benthuysen.

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain	Rule.			
1847.													
Dec. 30	–	15	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	$3 53
1848.													
Jan. 11	–	45	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
12	–	48	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
12	–	55	–	–	- - - - - -	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
12	–	60	–	–	- - - - - -	24	22	–	–	2	–	1380	22 39
12	–	62	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
14	–	96	–	–	- - - - - -	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
19	–	101	–	–	- - - - - -	12	12	–	–	–	–	1380	10 59
19	–	107	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
19	–	113	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
19	–	116	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
19	–	117	–	–	- - - - - -	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
25	–	142	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
25	–	145	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

Feb.	3	–	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	3	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
	3	–	162	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	–	–	–	1380	17 66
	3	–	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
	8	–	185	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	9	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	616	385	206	1	24	–	1380	579 52
	9	–	202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	9	–	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	9	–	205	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	9	–	206	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	9	–	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	9	–	228	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	17	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	616	–	–	–	–	–	10000	2,108 56
	29	–	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	1380	8 83
	29	–	244	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
	29	–	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
March	9	–	352	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	–	1	3	–	1380	11 23
	9	–	353	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
	9	–	361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	14	–	376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	14	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	14	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	15	–	402	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	17	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	664	–	–	–	–	–	10000	2,091 60
	28	–	419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	28	–	420	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	28	–	421	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	28	–	422	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
	28	–	425	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
April	26	–	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
	26	–	543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76

No. 770.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
April 28	–	571	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	$1 76
28	–	572	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	573	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	575	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
28	–	576	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
May 30	–	657	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
30	–	658	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
30	–	659	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
30	–	662	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
June 14	–	677	–	–		32	30	–	–	2	–	1380	29 45
14	–	678	–	–		8	4	–	2	2	–	1380	9 46
20	–	691	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
20	–	702	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
21	–	723	–	–		92	83	–	2	7	–	1380	86 63
23	68	–	–	–		66	6	–	–	60	–	1380	94 27
23	–	728	–	–		16	16	–	–	–	–	1380	14 12
23	–	734	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
July 7		740											

12	-	743	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	-	-	-	-	1380	3 53
12	-	744	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	28	-	-	-	-	1380	24 72
12	-	745	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	64	64	-	-	-	-	1380	56 51
12	-	746	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
12	-	747	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	42	-	-	-	-	1380	37 08
12	-	748	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	-	-	-	-	1380	7 06
12	-	750	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	-	-	-	-	1380	7 06
12	-	751	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	-	-	-	-	1380	8 83
12	-	754	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
12	-	755	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
12	-	756	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	-	-	-	-	1380	3 53
12	-	757	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	11	-	-	-	-	1380	11 19
12	-	758	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
12	-	759	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	-	-	-	-	1380	3 53
12	-	760	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	-	-	-	-	1380	7 06
12	-	764	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	-	-	-	-	1380	10 59
19	-	765	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	-	-	-	-	1380	10 59
19	-	766	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	768	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	769	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	770	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	776	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	781	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	782	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	783	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	785	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	786	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	790	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
19	-	791	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
24	-	792	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
25	-	796	-	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	-	-	-	-	1380	3 53

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No. 653.—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject.	Number of pages.	Small pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
July 25	–	798	–	–		12	12	–	–	–	–	1380	$10 59
28	73	–	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
Aug. 3	–	811	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	814	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	815	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	816	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
8	–	819	–	–		8	8	–	–	–	–	1380	7 06
8	–	821	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	822	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
8	–	823	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	824	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	825	–	–		18	18	–	–	–	–	1380	15 89
8	–	831	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	832	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	833	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	834	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	835	–	–		2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
8	–	840	–	–		4	4	–	–	–	–	1380	3 53
10	77	–	–	–		656	104	–	33	519	–	1380	910 44
10	78	–	–	–		240	239	–	–	1	–	1380	212 52

10	81	-	-	-	. . . . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
10	-	837	-	-	. . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
10	-	839	-	-	. . . . . .	266	264	1	-	1	-	1380	235 57
10	-	841	-	-	. . . . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
12	-	-	-	-	. . . . . .	40	37	-	-	3	-	1380	37 12
12	85	812	-	-	. . . . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	1380	1 76
14	-	-	-	-	. . . . . .	234	71	8	-	154	-	1380	300 42
14	86	-	-	-	Index to documents, volume 1	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	23 72
14	-	-	-	-	Do do do	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	7 72
14	-	-	-	-	Do do do	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	7 72
14	-	-	-	-	Do do do	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	7 72
14	-	-	-	-	Do do do	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	7 72
14	-	-	-	-	Do do do	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	7 72
14	-	-	-	-	Do do do	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	7 72
14	-	-	-	-	Do do do	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	7 72
14	-	-	-	-	Do do do	16	9	-	-	-	-	-	7 72
14	-	-	-	-	. . . . . .	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	00
14	-	-	-	-	. . . . . .	-	25	tables	-	-	-	136	10 31
14	S.39	-	-	-	. . . . . .	32	-	-	-	-	-	136	1 52
14	S.53	-	-	-	. . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	136	09
14	S.58	-	-	-	. . . . . .	18	-	-	-	-	-	136	85
14	S.59	-	-	-	. . . . . .	216	-	-	-	-	-	136	10 28
14	S.62	-	-	-	. . . . . .	20	-	-	-	-	-	136	95
14	S.64	-	-	-	. . . . . .	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	00
14	S,67	-	-	-	. . . . . .	-	1	table	-	-	-	136	6 77
14	-	-	-	-	. . . . . .	128	-	-	-	-	-	136	6 09
14	S.70	-	-	-	. . . . . .	12	-	-	-	-	-	136	57
14	71	-	-	-	. . . . . .	60	-	-	-	-	-	136	2 85
14	72	-	-	-	. . . . . .	616	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	41	-	-	-	For the Bureau of Topographical Engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	10 78

No. 653—*Account of Wendell & Van Benthuysen*—Continued:

When ordered.	Document.	Report.	Bill.	Miscellaneous.	Title or subject	Number of pages.	Small Pica.		Brevier.		English.	Number of copies.	Charge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.			Plain.	Rule.	Plain.	Rule.			
1848.													
Aug. 14	–	–	–	–	Cash paid D. O. Hare for wood engravings accompanying the journal of A. R. Johnston, Captain 1st dragoons, in document 41 -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$125 62
14	–	–	–	–	Cash paid Adams & Co. for freight on 2 boxes maps from New York, for report 733 - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 00
14	–	–	–	–	Journal of the 1st session of the thirtieth Congress - - -	1294	984	–	310	–	–	1480	1373 89
June 20	–	719	–	–	- - - - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	1380	1 76
													8968 75
					Difference in discount on document No. 41 deducted - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60 36
					Balance due on bill - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8908 39
					Five per cent. reservation - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445 41
					Balance ordered to be paid - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8462 98

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid, reserving 5 per cent. from the amount.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman of the Committee of Printing of the Senate.

OCTOBER, 1848.

This bill has been examined and found to be correct, and is ordered to be paid, reserving 5 per cent. from the amount.

H. S. CONGER,
Chairman H. R. Committee on Printing.

OCTOBER, 1848.

Received of Thomas J. Campbell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, the within bill of eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents, ($8,462 98.)

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

WASHINGTON, *November* 9, 1848.

STATEMENT A.—Continued:

1848.	No. 185.—ALEX. MCCORMICK:	
Feb. 29	For services as clerk to Committee of Ways and Means for February, 1848 - -	$116 60
	No. 186.—A. R. CORBIN:	
	For services as clerk to Committee of Claims for February, 1848 - - - -	125 00
	No. 187.—P. WILLIAMS:	
	For services as librarian for February, 1848 -	125 00
	No. 188.—WILLIAM DANT:	
Feb. 29	For attending the furnaces in the crypt of the Capitol for the month of February, 1848, at $2 per day - - - - $58 00 Received of the Clerk of the House of Representatives twenty-nine dollars, being one moiety of the above - - - -	29 00
	Certified by CHARLES DOUGLASS, *Commissioner of Public Buildings.*	
	No. 189.—W. ADAM:	
March 1	For stationery furnished Hon. T. W. Ligon -	1 50
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	
	No. 190.—W. MANN:	
March 3	For stationery furnished Hon. D. Wilmot -	5 60
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	
	No. 191.—W. MANN:	
March 6	For stationery furnished Hon. D. S. Gregory -	20 25
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 192.—W. MANN:	
March 4	For stationery furnished Hon. N. Boydon -	$4 89
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	
	No. 193.—W. MANN:	
	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. H. C. Murphy - - - $2 36 C. S. Morehead - - - 5 00 J. L. Robinson - - - 50	7 86
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	
1848.	No. 194.—W. MANN:	
March 1	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. R. French - - - $0 93 D. Duncan - - - 1 70 F. Clarke - - - 2 56	5 19
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 195.—R. B. MOORE:	
	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. J. M. Root - - - $0 75 W. Hunt - - - 38 J. Wentworth - - - 1 50 J. R. J. Daniel - - - 1 50 O. B. Ficklin - - - 75 J. L. Taylor - - - 2 50 J. H. Tweedy - - - 2 50 J. H. Johnston - - - 2 50 B. G. Thibodeaux - - - 1 50 E. C. Cabell - - - 4 00	17 88
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 196.—B. PATTERSON:	
	For 18 buckets paste for folding-room, at $1 - -	$18 00
	No. 197.—JOHN LEE:	
	For use of 3 saddle horses for the month of February, 1848, 29 days, at $1 per day each -	87 00
	No. 198.—JOHN LEE:	
	For horse and carryall furnished Sergeant-at-Arms for the month of February, 1848, 29 days, at $1 50 per day - - -	43 50
	No. 199.—S. MASI:	
	For engraving for the following members:	
	Hon. J. W. Farrelley - - $0 75	
	J. H. Thomas - - - 75	
	G. Reynolds - - - - 75	
	E. La Serè - - - - 50	
	P. H. Silvester - - - 1 00	
	O. Kellogg - - - - 50	
	D. Outlaw - - - - 50	
	E. Sherrill - - - - 50	
	J. H. Tweedy - - - 75	
	A. D. Sims - - - - 1 00	
		7 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 200.—ALEX. GILLESPIE:	
	For horse and carryall for use of post office House of Representatives, for the month of February, 1848, 29 days, at $1 50 per day -	43 50
	Correct. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 201.—JAMES HENRY:	
	For horse and carryall for the use of post office, House of Representatives, for the month of February, 1848, 29 days, at $1 50 per day -	43 50
	Correct. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

	No. 202.—James Owner:		
	For horse and carryall for use of post office House of Representatives, for the month of February, 1848, 29 days, at $1 50 per day -		$43 50
	No. 203.—Z. W. Denham:		
	For 5,035 doc. envelopes, at $2 70 - -		13 59
	No. 204.—Miss M. Stewart:		
	For making 2 scarfs for Speaker -	$3 00	
	Do do 2 black and 5 white for Speaker - - - -	5 00	
			8 00
	No. 205.—Messengers, pages, and laborers—Pay for February, 1848:		
29	John R. Queen, messenger, 29 days, at $2 50		72 50
	Geo. N. Cardwell, do do do		72 50
	Geo. Humes, do do do		72 50
	James Henry, do do do		72 50
	P. Laphen, do do do		72 50
	James Owner, do do do		72 50
	C. W. Stewart, messenger, 29 days at $3 -		87 00
	Chas. H. Upton, messenger, 29 days, at $2 50		72 50
	S. S. Cutts, do do do		72 50
	James J. Randolph, do do do		72 50
	E. R. Borden, do do do		72 50
	A. G. Matlock, do do do		72 50
	Lawrence Bess, do do do		72 50
	John T. Clements, do do do		72 50
	C. H. Brainard, do do do		72 50
	J. W. Jones, do do do		72 50
	J. D. Ward, do do do		72 50
	A. O. Bowen, do do do		72 50
	Thos. J. Stelle, do do do		72 50
	John Simpson, messenger, 29 days, at $2 -		58 00
	Alex. Gillespie, messenger, 29 days, at $2 50		72 50
	Patrick H. Brooks, messenger, 29 days, at $2		58 00
	J. P. Raub, do do do		58 00
	J. M. Snelson, do do do		58 00
	Alex. Hay, do do do		58 00
	H. D. Wallbridge, page do do		58 00
	T. Morrice, do do do		58 00
	W. D. Miller, do do do		58 00
	S. B. Wilson, do do do		58 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 205.—Continued:		
Feb. 29	Joseph Hill,	page, 29 days, at $2	$
	George Paine,	do do	
	W. J. Murtagh,	do do	
	J. R. Dunn,	do do	
	J. T. M. Barns,	do do	
	John N. Clapham,	do do	
	Wm. R. Thomas,	do do	
	G. F. Gardner,	do do	
	John Lewis Hickman,	laborer, 29 days, at $1 50	
	Henry Douglass,	do do do	
	Bazle Patterson,	do do do	
			2,5

Witness to Jos. Hill: T. MORRICE.
Witness to J. L. Hickman: GEO. HUMES.
Witness to J. D. Ward: J. R. QUEEN.

No. 206.—Pay-roll of folders in folding-room of the House for the month of February, 1848.

Robert Handy	
James Crane	
W. E. Harvey	
George P. Fridly	
P. B. Fridly	
Henry C. Elliott	
Morris McConnell	
Byron Ballard	
J. H. Peabody	
James Sinnott	
A. J. Larner	
Charles Draper	
Wm. H. H. Towers	
Joseph James	
A. B. Lindsley	
James McQuillin	
James Bulger	

Witness to signature of Charles Draper: George Humes.

No 207.—POLICE OFFICERS of the Capitol for February, 1848:

C. W. C. Dunnington	$120 83⅓
Thomas Scrivener	91 66⅔

STATEMENT A—Continued:

	No. 267.—Continued:		
	John L. Wirt - - -	$91 66⅔	
	Henry Gaither - - -	91 66⅔	
	Owen Connelly - -	91 66⅔	
		487 50	
	One-half of which paid by the House, (and the other by the Senate,) is - - -		$243 75
	No. 208.—Stephen Eddy:		
18	For stationery furnished Hon. James H. Thomas - - - -	8 00	
19	For stationery furnished Hon. Amos Tuck - - - - -	6 50	
			14 50
	No. 209.—W. Adam:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. D. Hammons - - - - -	50	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. E. Brady - - - -	9 00	
			9 50
	No. 210.—F. Masi & Co.:		
24	For stationery furnished H. S. Conger - -		3 00
	No. 211.—R. Keyworth:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. A. R. McIlvaine - - -	$10 00	
	For stationery furnished Hon. O. Kellogg - - - - -	6 50	
	For stationery furnished Hon. I. E. Morse - - - - -	16 75	
			33 25
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. H. of Reps.*		
	No. 212.—Samuel Colman:		
19	For stationery furnished the Hon. M. P. Gentry - - -	$12 50	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. A. D. Sims - - - - -	16 00	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 212—SAMUEL COLMAN—Continued:		
	For stationery furnished the Hon. C. B. Smith - - - - -	$3 50	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. J. Crowell - - - - -	6 00	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. A. L. W. Hill - - - - -	3 50	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. R. F. Simpson - - - - -	3 50	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. Jos. Grinnell - - - - -	3 50	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. F. W. Bowdon - - - - -	2 25	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. J. A. Woodward - - - - -	3 50	
			$[illegible]
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. of Reps.*		
	No. 213.—W. MANN:		
Mar. 13	For stationery furnished Hon. R. Brodhead - - - - -	$0 60	
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. P. Hall	5 72	
	For stationery furnished Hon. R. A. Thompson - - - -	2 50	
	For stationery furnished Hon. Geo. N. Eckert - - - - -	5 00	
			1[illegible]
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
13	No. 214.—J. V. N. THROOP:		
	For engraving 500 plans of the House of Representatives, at $10 per 100 - - -		5
	No. 215.—J. R. QUEEN:		
	For horse hire for the month of February, 1848		2
	No. 216.—S. MASI:		
	For furnishing silver plate for coffin of John Q. Adams - - - - -		2

STATEMENT A—Continued:

847.	No. 217.—GEORGE STETTENIUS:		
3	1 yd. oil cloth - - - -	$0 75	
27	42¾ yds. sup. blk. crape, at 62½ cts. -	26 72	
	Making 100 badges, at 6¼ cts. - -	6 25	
848.			
2	42¾ yds. sup. blk. crape, at 62½ cts. -	26 72	
	Making 100 badges, at 6¼ cts. - -	6 25	
28	2 pieces blk. crape, at $5 50 - -	11 00	
	54¾ yds. sup. blk. crape, at 62½ cts. -	34 22	
	33 yds. blk. cambric, at 10 cts. - -	3 30	
	2 pieces blk. English silk galloon, at 75 cts.	1 50	
	42¾ yds. sup. blk. crape, at 62½ cts. -	26 72	
	Making 100 badges, at 6¼ cts. - -	6 25	
			$149 68
25	No. 218.—YERBY & BROTHER:		
	10½ pieces blk. Italian crape, at $5 50 -	$57 75	
	1 piece do do ribbon - -	62	
	6 pieces do do tape, at 6¼ cts. -	38	
	2 yds. blk. cloth, at $4 50 - -	9 00	
	3½ yds. blk. silk, at $1 50 - -	4 88	
	3¼ yds. white silk, at $1 12½ - -	3 66	
	1 piece white ribbon - - -	50	
	1 box black pins - - -	13 00	
	1 paper do do - - -	06	
	6 pieces, 117½ yds., blk. m. de lane, at 45 cts. - - - -	52 88	
	1 piece, 22 yds., blk. m. de lane, at 37½ cts.	8 25	
	2 pieces, 65 yds., blk. cambric, at 10 cts.	6 50	
	15 yds. white cambric, at 50 cts. - -	7 50	
	6 yds. blk. silk, at 90 cts. - -	5 40	
	1 doz. blk. kid gloves, at $12 - -	12 00	
			169 68
	No. 219.—P. MCDEVITT:		
23	For shaving J. Q. Adams - -		5 00
	No. 220.—JAMES GARDNER, JR.:		
	For Georgia Constitutionalist, daily, from January 11, 1845, to 24th February, 1848, at $8 per annum - - - -	$18 75	
	For tri-weekly from January 11, 1845, to Oct. 1, 1846, at $5 - -	3 50	
			22 25

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 221.—WILLIAM S. BURCH:	
	For repairing pavement in basement under hall of the House - - - - -	$
	No. 222.—ROBERT CLARKE:	
	For 3 sites, and excavating for foundation for tomb for the Hon. Geo. C. Dromgoole -	1
	No. 223.—ROBERT CLARKE:	
	For opening vault for Hon. J. Q. Adams - $5 00 For removing remains of ditto from vault - 1 00	
	No. 224.—MRS. MARIA A. CARTER:	
	For use of matress, bed clothing, &c., during illness of Hon. J. Q. Adams - - -	1
	No. 225.—GEORGE PAGE:	
	For 3 hacks at funeral of J. Q. Adams, at $4	1
	No. 226.—WM. M. MORRISON:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. A. Burt -	
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 227.—JOHN SARGEANT:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. W. Wick, 50 cts. For stationery furnished Hon. T. S. Bocock - - - - - 50 For stationery furnished Hon. J. R. Ingersoll - - - - - 50 For stationery furnished Hon. H. Nes - 50 For stationery furnished Hon. C. W. Cathcart - - - - - 50	
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 228.—JAMES BEAN:		
	For making 1 new shaft for carryall -	$1 50	
	For new strap for swingletree, and repairing - - - - -	25	
			$1 75
	No. 229.—JOHN LEE:		
	For 2 day's services at funeral of Mr. Adams - - - - -	$5 00	
	For hire of 1 horse - - - -	2 50	
			7 50
	No. 230.—W. MANN:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. S. Leffler,	$4 32	
	S. Lahm -	5 72	
	J. Freedley	3 10	
	R. Smith -	60	
			13 74
	Charged in stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. Reps.*		
b. 28	No. 231.—JOHN ALEXANDER:		
	For 8 hands in putting House in mourning, 1½ day each - - - -	$15 00	
	For taking down mourning, packing, and folding - - - - -	5 00	
			20 00
	No. 232.—P. H. BROOKS:		
	For additional pay as messenger, from the 8th day of December, 1847, to the 29th day of February, 1848, at 50 cts. per day, 84 days -		42 00
	No. 233.—D. CLAGETT & Co.:		
	For 90 yds. blk. silk, at $1 - -	$90 00	
	37½ yds. white silk, at 75 cts. -	55 12½	
	214¾ blk. cambric, at 10 cts. -	21 48	
	3 pieces white ribbon, at 50 cts. -	1 50	
	24 pieces blk. ribbon, at 50 cts. -	12 00	
	168 yds. white cambric, at 37½ -	63 00	
	1 box black pins - - -	12½	
	3 sks. black seine, at 5 cts. - -	15	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 233.—D. Clagett & Co.—Continued:		
	2 spools cotton, at 5 cts. -	$0 10	
	17 2/12 doz. blk. kid gloves, at $12	206 00	
	3 doz. English seine gloves, at $10	30 00	
	1 doz. raw do do., at $5	5 00	
			$484
	No. 234.—Lane & Tucker:		
	For 118 yards superior black silk, at $1 62½ - - - -	$191 75	
	For 6 dozen superior black kid and silk gloves, at $12 - - -	72 00	
	For 139 yards of black cambric, at 12½ cents - - - -	17 37½	
	For 35½ pieces black ribbon, at 62½ cts.	22 18¾	
	For making 36 black silk scarfs and 71 rosettes, at $1 75 - -	63 00	
	For making 37 large black satin rosettes, at 50 cents - - -	18 50	
	For trimmings used in making scarfs and rosettes - - - -	5 00	
	For making black drapery and putting same on cars - - -	45 00	
	For trunk, box, and tillet, and 4 additional badges for officers - -	6 50	
		441 31½	
	Deducted by Committee on Accounts	62 97	
			378
Mar. 27	No. 235.—J. V. N. Throop:		
	For printing 1,900 headings for House resolutions, at $2 - - -	$38 00	
	For ruling same, 4 reams, at $1 75 per ream - - - - -	7 00	
			45
	No. 236.—Stephen Eddy:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. Collamer -		6
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 237.—J. F. HARVEY & Co.:		
	For repairing and trimming the funeral car to convey the remains of Hon. J Q. Adams to the burial-ground -	$133 29	
	For 6 horses and 7 attendents -	32 00	
	For funeral attendance - -	10 00	
			$175 29
	No. 238.—J. F. HARVEY & Co.:		
	For scarfs for 7 marshals at the funeral of J. Q. Adams - - -	$16 50	
	For caps and scarfs for 7 grooms -	6 50	
	For horse-covers for 6 horses - -	14 00	
			37 00
	No. 239.—W. MANN:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. C. E. Stuart - - - -	2 50	
	For stationery furnished Hon. B. L. Thibodeaux - - -	1 60	
			4 10
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 240.—T. BASTIANELLI:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. B. L. Thibodeaux - - - - -		2 75
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*		
	No. 241.—R. G. STONE:		
	For Plattsburg Republican sent to Hon. Joseph Russell, for the 1st and 2d session 29th Congress - - - - - -		2 00
	No. 242.—C. W. BOHN:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. R. M. McLane -		2 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 243.—ALEX. MCCORMICK:	
	For services as clerk to Committee of Ways and Means for the month of March, 1848, 31 days, at $4 - - - - -	$12
	No. 244.—A. R. CORBIN:	
	For services as clerk to Committee of Claims for March, 1848 - - - -	12
	No. 245.—P. WILLIAMS:	
	For services as Librarian for March, 1848 -	12
	No. 246.—JAMES YOUNG:	
	For services as clerk under resolution of House, dated 28th January, 1848, from the 28th January to the 31st March, at $1,500 per annum	26
	No. 247.—THOS. D. LARNER:	
	For services in folding-room from the 1st to the 29th day of February, inclusive, 29 days, at $2 - - - - - - -	5
	No. 248.—WM. DANT:	
	For services as fireman for March, 1848, $62 00 One-half paid by the House, the other half by the Senate - - - - -	3
	No. 249.—PAY-ROLL of police officers for March, 1848:	
	C. W. C. Dunnington - - $120 83⅓ Thomas Scrivener - - - 91 66⅔ John L. Wirt - - - 91 66⅔ Henry Gaither - - - 91 66⅔ Owen Connelly - - - 91 66⅔ John B. Rooker, supernumerary, two days, at $3 07½ - - 6 03 493 53	
	One-half of which is paid by the House, the other by the Senate - - - -	246
	Certified by Commissioner of Public Buildings.	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 250.—JAMES HENRY:	
	For use of horse and carryall for the month of March, 1848, 31 days, at $1 50 - -	$46 50
	No. 251.—A. GILLESPIE:	
	For use of horse and caryall for the month of March, 1848, 31 days, at $1 50 - -	46 50
	No. 252.—J. R. QUEEN:	
	For use of horse for the month of March, 1848, 31 days, at $1 per day - - -	31 00
	No. 253.—JOHN LEE:	
	For use of 3 saddle horses for the month of March, 1848, 31 days each, at $1 - -	93 00
	No. 254.—JOHN LEE:	
	For use of horse and carryall for the month of March, 1848, 31 days, at $1 50 - -	46 50
	No. 255.—JOHN PETTIBONE:	
	For 46¾ cords hickory wood, at $5 89 - -	275 35¾
	No. 256.—BOTELER & McGREGOR:	
Feb. 1	For 3 large baskets, at $2 - - $6 00 For 11 circular arm chairs - - 38 50 For 7 dusting-brushes, at 37½ cents - 2 63 For 1 watering-pot - - - 1 00 For 2 lookingglasses - - - 2 50 For 2 brushes and 2 combs - - 2 75	53 38
	No. 257.—STEPHEN EDDY:	
	For stationery furnished to Hon. D. Fisher -	25 56
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 261.—Messengers, pages, and laborers, for March, 1848:	
Mar. 31	George N. Cardwell, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 - - - - - -	$7
	George Humes, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 -	7
	J. R. Queen, messenger, 31 days. at $2 50 -	7
	J. L. Hickman, laborer, 31 days, at $1 50 -	4
	P. Laphen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 -	7
	James Henry, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 -	7
	James Owner, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 -	7
	A. Gillespie, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	7
	Thos. T. Stelle, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	7
	C. W. Stewart, messenger, 31 days, at $3 00 per day - - - - - -	9
	Chas. H. Upton, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	7
	S. S. Cutts, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	7
	James J. Randolph, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - -	7
	E. R. Borden, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	7
	A. G. Matlack, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	7
	Lawrence Bess, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - - -	7
	John Thos. Clements, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - -	7
	C. H. Brainard, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -	7
	J. W. Jones, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -	
	J. D. Ward, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -	
	A. O. Bowen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -	
	P. H. Brooks, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 per day - - - - -	
	John Simpson, laborer, 31 days, at $2 per day -	
	J. M. Snelson, laborer, 31 days, at $2 per day -	
	Alex. Hay, laborer, 31 days, at $2 per day -	
	Thos. D. Larner, laborer, 31 days, at $2 per day	
	J. P. Raub, laborer, 31 days, at $2 per day -	
	H. D. Walbridge, page, 31 days, at $2 per day -	
	S. Morrice, page, 31 days, at $2 per day -	
	W. D. Miller, page, 31 days, at $2 per day -	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
ar. 31	No. 261.—Continued:	
	R. H. Offley, page, 31 days, at $2 per day -	$62 00
	Jos. Hill, page, 31 days, at $2 per day - -	62 00
	Geo. Payne, 31 days, at $2 per day - -	62 00
	W. J. Murtagh, page, 31 days, at $2 per day -	62 00
	J. R. Dunn, page, 31 days, at $2 per day -	62 00
	J. T. M. Barns, page, 31 days, at $2 per day -	62 00
	John N. Clapham, page, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	Wm. R. Thomas, page, 31 days, at $2 per day	62 00
	Geo. F. Gardner, page, 31 days, at $2 per day -	62 00
	Henry Douglass, laborer, 31 days, at $1 50 per day - - - - - - -	46 50
	Bazle Patterson, laborer, 31 days, at $1 50 per day - - - - - - -	46 50
		2,836 50
lar. 31	No. 262.—Folders in the Folding-room for March, 1848:	
	Robert Handy - - - - -	11 67
	James Crane - - - - -	18 31
	William Harvey - - - -	3 00
	Robert Leekie - - - - -	5 23
	Geo Fridley - - - - -	15 90
	Philip Fridley - - - - -	11 33
	Henry Elliott - - - - -	18 56
	Morris McConnell - - - -	30 47
	Byron Ballard - - - - -	22 24
	James H. Peabody - - - -	11 30
	James Sinnott - - - - -	16 59
	A. J. Larner - - - - -	40 04
	Chas. Draper - - - - -	10 21
	Wm. H. H. Towers - - - -	13 78
	Jos. James - - - - -	7 42
	D. B. Lindsley - - - - -	23 88
	James McQuillan - - - -	7 68
	James Bulger - - - - -	17 13
		284 74
	No. 263.—James Owner:	
	For use of horse and carryall for the month of March, 1848, 31 days, at $1 50 per day -	46 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 264.—R. H. STEWART:	
Mar. 1	For mending 4 hat-racks in hall	$2 00
	For making 1 new one and stringing same	1 00
	For false window over gallery door	1 00
	For taking off and putting on lock, and fitting key to door	35
2	For mending drawer in hall, and gluing on knobs	50
	For hanging window with cord in folding-room	1 50
	For mending doors in cellar	75
	For putting on lock and fitting key in hall	35
3	For putting new castor on chair in hall	50
	For mending 3 hat-racks in hall	1 50
4	For mending 2 chairs in hall	75
6	For putting castor on chair in hall	50
	For mending 2 hat-racks in hall	1 00
	For cutting privy holes larger	3 00
	For one case shelving in Committee on Public Buildings	15 00
8	For taking off and putting on 2 locks and fitting 2 keys	70
	For putting mahogany strips on floor	25
9	For 12 extra seats for privy, at $1 each	12 00
10	For 6 brush handles, large size	1 00
	For taking off and putting on locks and fitting 2 keys	70
11	For repairing desk in hall, $2; mending hat-rack, 50	2 50
	For 2 wood hods, $5; covering shelf with zinc, $1 50	6 00
	For repairing desk, $1 50; putting castors on chair, 50	2 00
20	For taking off and putting on lock, and finding new key	1 25
22	For removing desk, putting on castors, and screwing down	1 25
23	For new lock on drawer, 75 cents; 1 castor on chair, 50 cents	1 25
	For repairing lift on desk, 25 cents; 1 cloak-pin, 25 cents	50
25	For plugging wall and putting in hooks, 50 cents; mending hat-rack, 50 cents	1 00
	For 2 castors on chairs in hall	1 00
27	For mending 2 hat-racks, $1; 2 locks on drawers, $1 50	2 50
	For screwing down lift on desk in hall	25
28	For 1 castor on chair, 50 cents; 1 box for gallery door for cord	1 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 264.—R. H. STEWART—Continued:	
Mr. 28	For putting lock on drawer - - - -	$0 35
29	For 1 castor on chair, 50 cents; repairing hat-rack, 50 cents - - - -	1 00
30	For putting down washboard at the head of steps - - - - - -	75
		67 45
	No. 265.—JOHN FOY:	
	For refreshments sent to the family of the late J. Q. Adams, while in the Capitol—	
	12 sandwiches - - - - $1 50	
	3 dozen fried oysters and trimmings - 1 50	
	3 dozen raw oysters - - - 75	
	1 bottle best Madeira wine - - 2 00	
	1 bottle best Port wine - - 2 00	
	1 bottle best brandy - - 1 00	
	1 gallon lemonade - - - 1 00	
	1 pint medarine whey - - - 1 00	
	Tea and toast for Mrs. Adams - - 37	
	1 beefsteak and trimmings - - 50	
	Brandy and pepper - - - 25	
		11 87
	No. 266.—S. MASI:	
	For silver plate for coffin of Hon. J. C. Black -	10 00
	No. 267.—J. C. WALKER:	
	For additional pay as messenger from the 3d day of January to 31st day of March, 1848, 89 days, at 50 cents per day - - -	44 50
	No. 268.—GEORGE HUMES:	
	For additional pay as messenger from 17th day of December, 1847, to 31st day of March, 1848, 106 days, at 50 cents per day - -	53 00
	No. 269—J. R. QUEEN:	
	For additional pay as messenger from the 6th day of December, 1847, to the 31st day of March, 1848, 117 days, at 50 cents - -	58 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 270.—GEORGE N. CARDWELL:	
	For additional pay as messenger from the 3d of January to 31st March, 1848, 89 days, at 50 cents per day - - - -	$44 50
	No. 271.—J. L. HICKMAN:	
	For additional pay as laborer from the 6th of December, 1847, to the 31st March, 1848, 117 days, at 50 cents per day - - -	58 50
	No. 272.—GEORGE MCNAIR, Jr.:	
	For attendance on Mr. Adams, 3 days, at $2 -	6 00
	No. 273.—THOMAS J. STELLE:	
	For attendance on Mr. Adams, 4 nights, at $2 -	8 00
	No. 274.—JOHN L. ROBINSON:	
	For hack hire, Committee on Enrolled Bills -	1 00
	No. 275.—J. L. ROBINSON:	
	For hack hire, Committee on Enrolled Bills -	1 00
March 3	No. 276.—R. B. MOORE:	
	For furnishing boxes to the following members:	
	Hon. B. L. Clark - - - $2 50	
	W. B. Maclay - - 1 50	
	T. Pillsbury - - - 2 50	
	C. B. Smith - - - 3 00	
	A. G. Brown - - - 2 50	
	Chester Butler - - 2 50	
		14 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1847.	No. 277.—PRINGLE SLIGHT:	
	For repairing drawer - - - -	75
	For repairing closet-lock, furnishing key, and putting division in drawer - - -	85
	For repairing feed bins in stables, $1 75; one fire screen, $4 - - - -	5 75

STATEMENT A.—Continued:

848.	No. 277.—PRINGLE SLIGHT—Continued:	
	For repairing arm chair and castor, 85 cents; seven rulers, $1 75 - - - -	$2 60
	For one ruler with roller, 75 cents; two door-keys, one keeper, and one lock, $1 75 -	2 50
	For furnishing 75 feet lumber, and making alterations in stables and carriage house -	4 25
	For one foot stool, 75 cents; one key, and repairing drawer, 35 cents - - -	1 10
	For moulding on desk, 50 cents; fitting two windows with stops, 50 cents - -	1 00
	For furnishing stand for case, $1 50; one door fastening, 35 cents - - - -	1 85
	For one step ladder, $2 45; sign board for water-closet, $1 10 - - - -	3 55
	For furnishing key and repairing drawer, 30 cents; four slat frames, $3 75 - -	4 05
	For furnishing key and repairing lock to water closet - - - - -	37
	For one door spring, and fixing window in passage - - - - - -	1 25
	For one high chair for clerk's office, $4 25; frame for desk, $2 75 - - -	7 00
	For one set castors for chair, and altering foot-stool - - - - - -	2 00
	For repairing wood-hod, and hanging door of case - - - - - -	1 00
	For furnishing hooks and staples, and putting on the same - - - - -	30
		40 17
	No. 278.—B. BALLARD:	
	For attendance on Mrs. Adams, 3 nights -	6 00
	No. 279.—CHARLES W. STEWART:	
	For attendance on Mr. Adams, 5 nights -	15 00
	No. 280.—ADAMS & Co.'s EXPRESS:	
	For freight on box - - - -	3 75
5. 28	No. 281.—MRS. C. MINITREE:	
	For making shroud, 89 scarfs, and 150 hat-bands for Mr. Adams's funeral - -	30 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1847.	No. 282.—P. McKENNA:	
Dec. 14	For making 226 mourning weeds, on account of the death of the Hon. J. W. Huntington, at 6¼ cents - - - - -	$1
1848.	No. 283.—P. McKENNA:	
April 11	For furnishing 120 crapes for the funeral of the Hon. S. W. Hornbeck, at 30 cents - -	3
	For 200 crapes for the funeral of the Hon. J. Q. Adams, at 6¼ cents - - -	1
	For 100 crapes for the funeral of the Hon. J. M. Holly, at 6¼ cents - - - -	6
		5
	No. 284.—LANE & TUCKER:	
April 18	For 118 yards of silk gro de nape, at 25 cents -	2
	No. 285.—GEORGE STETTENIUS:	
April 5	For 103 crape badges, at 30 cents, (furnishing material included,) - - - -	3
	No. 286.—A. O. BOWEN:	
April 11	For services during the illness of J. Q. Adams	1
	No. 287.—NATH. DEARBURN:	
April 15	For paper and printing 20,000 miniature likenesses of J. Q. Adams - - -	20
	No. 288.—JAMES D. WALLER:	
March 4	For remaining with the corpse of Mr. Adams three days - - - $7 50	
	Deduct - - - - 1 50	
	No. 289.—JAMES D. WALLER:	
April 18	For one day and one night's attendance on the corpse of Mr. Adams - - -	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

48.	No. 290.—Lee & Espy:	
il 24	For one man to sit up with the corpse of Mr. Black one day - - - -	$2 00
	For two men to sit up with the corpse of Mr. Black at night - - - -	4 00
		6 00
	No. 291.—Lee & Espy:	
il 24	For laying out the body of the Hon. J. A. Black - - - - -	10 00
	For mahogany coffin, $30; covering same with velvet, $7 - - - - -	37 00
	For four silver-plated handles, $6; case for coffin, $5 - - - - -	11 00
	For one and a-half yards satin to line coffin, $1 87; one pair gloves, $1 25 - -	3 12
	For one pair socks, 50 cents; one shroud, $10; use of hearse, $10 - - - -	20 50
	For eight pall bearers, at $2 each, $16; horse-hire, $1 50 - - - - -	17 50
	For attending funeral, $5; lead coffin, $25 -	30 00
	For lining lead-coffin, $1 - - -	1 00
		130 12
	No. 292.—Samuel Colman:	
il 15	For stationery furnished the Hon. H. L. W. Hill - - - - $2 50	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. J. A. Woodward - - - 2 50	
		5 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 293.—Samuel Colman:	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. A. G. Brown - - - - $3 50	
	For stationery furnished Hon. R. Broad-head - - - - 6 00	
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. P. Hall 6 50	
		16 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 294.—Lee & Espy:	
April 24	For furnishing lock for cellar-door, 75 cts.; one door key, 50 cts.	$1
	2 cane seats in chairs, $2; repairing water box, $1	3
	Furnishing cord and hanging window in corner room	1
	Making top for desk, $1; screwing down three desks, &c.	1
	Making desk to chair $2 50; one drawer-lock, 75 cents	3
	2 castors for hall chairs, $1; altering hall chair, $2	3
	Furnishing hair cloth, and upholstering chair seat	2
	Footstool for desk, 50 cents; altering and repairing desk, $1	1
	One key for desk, 25 cents; 1 castor for chair, 50 cents	
	Screwing three locks on desk, 25 cents; two mahogany rockers for chair, $1 50	1
	Repairing hall chair, 50 cents; screwing down two desks, 50 cents	1
	Two drawer keys, 50 cents; one mahogany screen, $2 50	3
	Repairing wood hod, 75 cents; one drawer lock, 75 cents; 1 castor, 50 cents	2
	Making top for wafer-box, 25 cents; two carpet strips and one key, 50 cents	
	Repairing desk, 50 cents; screwing down five desks, $1; one cane seat, $1	2
	Repairing hall chair, 50 cents; two chair castors, $1	1
	Furnishing mahogany and repairing screens	10
	Screwing up door-casing in hall, 75 cents	
	Furnishing and putting spring on hall door	1
	Two hat racks for chairs, $1 50; one castor, 50 cents; one brass cloak pin, 50 cents	2
		4
	No. 295.—John T. Towers:	
April 12	For two copies Laws U. S., at $1 25 — $2 50	
	For two copies List of Post Offices, at $1 — 2 00	
	For printing 20 packs cards for Committee on Mr. Adams's funeral — 10 00	
	For printing eight forms labels for boxes for same committee — 6 50	
		2

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 296.—CHARLES DEAN:		
April 8	For 201 lbs. coarse twine, at 37½ cents per lb. - - - - -	$75 37½	
	For 75 lbs. fine twine, at 62½ cents per lb. - - - - - -	46 87½	
			$122 25
	No. 297.—GEORGE MCNAIR:		
11	For attending the remains of Mr. Adams, from his demise until his funeral, and also one day while sick - - - - -		15 00
	No. 298.—DAVID A. BAIRD:		
3	For restuffiing and recovering ten sofa seats and ends, (outside and inside,) repairing sofa frames, varnishing, cartage, &c., as follows:		
	40 yards worsted damask, at 62½ cts. per yard - - - - - -	$25 00	
	15 pounds new curled hair, at 50 cts. -	7 50	
	2½ papers brass nails, at $1; 8 papers tacks, $1 - - - - -	3 50	
	New webbing for frames, $2 50; repairing frame, $2 50 - - -	5 00	
	2½ yards black cambric, at 12½ cts.; varnishing ten sofas, at 50 cts. - - -	5 31¼	
	Cartage for ten sofas - - - -	5 00	
	Taking off old covers and brass nails, at $1 each - - - - -	10 00	
	Recovering and restuffing 10 sofas, at $3 each - - - - - -	30 00	
			91 31
	No. 299.—DAVID A. BAIRD:		
	For altering and putting down carpet in committee room - - -	2 00	
	For 1 paper 12 oz. tacks - -	12	
			2 12
	No 300.—W. R. NICHOLS:		
Feb. 26	For superintending hacks at Mr. Adams' funeral		2 50
	No. 301.—J. R. THOMPSON:		
	For furnishing one pair drawers, one pair socks, and one linen collar for the body of Mr. Adams - - -		3 75

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 302.—W. C. Choate:		
	For constant attendance on Mr. Adams on the 23d and 24th of February, 1848, and on the 24th preserving the body in chloride of lime -		$1
	No. 303.—F. F. Marberry:		
April 4	For services as special council of the United States, in relation to the claim of Mathews, Wood, and Hall - - - - -		15
	No. 304.—T. Bailey Myers:		
4	For taking testimony under special commission in the case of Mathews, Wood, and Hall, under resolution of the House of Representatives - - - - -		10
	No. 305.—Lee & Espy:		
	For laying out the body of the Hon. J. Q. Adams - - - -	$10 00	
	For making mahogany coffin, 1 inch thick - - - -	35 00	
	For 6 yards of black silk velvet, at $6 per yard - - - -	36 00	
	For 6½ yards white satin, at $1 25 - -	8 12½	
	For 1 pair white kid gloves, at $1 25 -	1 25	
	For 5½ yards of silver fringe, at $3 -	16 50	
	For 5½ yards silver lace, at 50 cents -	2 75	
	For covering and trimming coffin, $10; trimming lead do., $5 - -	15 00	
	For making lead coffin, $30; 4 silver handles, $10 - - - -	40 00	
	For making case for coffin, $10; 8 carriers, at $2 each, $16 - -	26 00	
	For furnishing shroud, $20; making 89 scarfs, $25 - - - -	45 00	
	For making 150 hat-bands, $18; attendance at funeral, $10 - -	28 00	
	For horse hire, $2; hearse to remove the body to the railroad depot, $6 -	8 00	
	For 1 hack for carriers, $4; 6 carriers, at $1 50 each, $9 - - -	13 00	
	For attendance, $3; making 2 trussels, $2 - - - - - -	5 00	
		289 62	
	Deducted by Committee on Accounts -	80 50	
			20

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 306.—J. L. ROBINSON:		
	For this amount paid for hack hire for Committee on Enrolled Bills - - - -		$3 00
1847.			
ec. 23	No. 307.—WM. T. PORTER:		
1848.	For glass and glazing 1 light, 12 by 14	$0 37½	
n. 30	Do do 1 do do -	0 25	
	Do do 2 do 18 by 28 -	4 50	
	Do do 12 do 12 by 16	3 75	
	Do do 3 do 14 by 20	3 00	
	Do do 3 do 18 by 28	6 75	
	For painting two new partitions, 4 coats	25 00	
eb. 15	For glass and glazing 1 light 18 by 28	2 25	
28	For painting book case in Naval Committee room - - - -	10 00	
	For glass and glazing 15 lights 16 by 24, in case - - - -	22 50	
	Add per measurer's bill - -	2 40	
	One-half expense for measuring -	62½	
		81 40	
	Deduct overcharge in setting glass -	10 00	
			71 40
1847.	No. 308.—F. Y. NAYLOR:		
ec. 11	For three lantherns for post office, $1 75; 6 dust-pans, $1 87½ - - -	$7 12½	
27	For 1 copper pan, $1; repairing dust-pan, 12½ cents - - -	1 12½	
	For 1 tin pan, 37½ cents; repairing lanthern 50 cents - - -	87½	
1848.	For new bottom in large oval water-bucket - - - -	1 50	
eb. 19	For 1 damper for flue of furnace, $2 70; putting in same, 75 cents - -	3 45	
ar. 11	For repairing lanthern, 37½ cents; new bottom in can, $1 50 - - -	1 87½	
23	For 27 pounds of stove-pipe, at 20 cts., $5 40; 1 cap for pipe, 50 cents -	5 90	
	For sheet of tin and cylinder, 50 cts.; isinglass for stove 50 cents - -	1 00	
pril 14	For 1 large ventilator for water-closet -	1 50	
			24 35
	No. 309.—JOHN TAYLOR:		
25	For shaving Hon. J. A. Black after decease -		5 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 310.—HALL & BROTHER:		
April 4	For 30 yards black silk, at 75 cents - -		
	No. 311—JOHN SIMPSON:		
	For additional pay as messenger, for performing the duties thereof, in addition to his duties as laborer, from the 15th day of January to the 31st day of March, making 77 days, at 50 cets per day - - - - -		
1847.	No. 312.—E. LINDSLEY:		
Oct. 12	For 1 pair andirons for post office -	$3	50
	For 1 fender for post-office - -	5	00
	No. 313.—JAMES LEWIS:		
	For hack hire, Committee on Enrolled Bills -		
	No. 314.—YERBY & BROTHER:		
April 18	For 36 yards white cambric, at 50 cents	$18	00
	For 39 yards white cambric, at 37½ cents - - - -	14	63
	For 6 yards white silk, at 62½ cents -	3	75
	For 8 yards white silk, for hat-scarfs, at 62½ cents - - - -	5	00
	For 3 dozen black kid gloves, at $12	41	00
	For 6 pieces black ribbon, at 62½ cents	3	75
	For 1 do white do do -		62
	For 1 do black crape - - -	5	50
	No. 315.—JAMES WILLIAMS & SON:		
5	For 1 pine case for doorkeeper's room - -		
	No. 316.—T. BASTIANELLI:		
	For furnishing stationery to Hon. A. Johnson - - - -	$1	50
	For furnishing stationery to Hon. N. Evans - - - -	11	00

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 317.—Samuel Colman:		
ril	For 4 copies Webster's Dictionary, at $3 50 -		$14 00
	No. 318.—Samuel Colman:		
	For stationery furnished the Hon. G. G. Dunn - - - - -	$7 50	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. C. B. Smith - - - - -	12 60	
			20 10
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 319.—Wm. Cox:		
	For 7½ days labor in removing coal, at $1 -		7 50
	No. 320.—Miss M. Stewart:		
10	For making 24 white scarfs, 6 white silk do., and 10 black silk do. - -	$25 00	
	Deduct - - - - -	5 00	
			20 00
1847.	No. 321.—Wm. McL. Cripps:		
ec.	For mahogany desk - - -	$20 00	
	For altering and new fall to do. -	5 50	
	For 3 rules - - - -	50	
		26 00	
	Deduct - - - -	3 00	
			23 00
	No. 322.—Robert Clarke:		
	For opening vault for Hon. J. A. Black -		5 00
1848.	No. 323.—George McNair:		
ay 19	For taking charge of and accompanying the remains of the late Hon. J. Q. Adams to Quincy, Massachusetts - -	$200	
	Deducted by Committee on Accounts	175	
			25 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 324.—R. B. MOORE:	
May 2	For furnishing boxes to the following members:	
	Hon. James A. Black, one with lock and hinges - - - - $2 50	
	Hon. H. C. Murphy - - 1 50	
	N. Strong, one with lock and hinges 2 50	
	A. Burt, two do do 5 00	
	John Gayle, two do do 5 00	
		$16 5
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 325.—B. PATTERSON:	
May 9	For 21 buckets paste for folding-room during the months of March and April - -	21 (
	No. 326.—R. H. STEWART:	
April 18	For furnishing Hon. G. Duncan with two boxes with locks and hinges - -	5 (
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 327.—SAMUEL TILLER:	
May 9	For engraving, paper, printing, coloring, pasting and folding 12,760 railroad maps, 6,380 sets, at 25 cents per set - - - -	1,595 (
	No. 328.—JOHN PETTIBONE:	
	For 17¼ cords wood at $5 89 - - -	101' (
1848.	No. 329.—R. H. STEWART:	
April 3	For 6 brush blocks, $3; 1 lock to drawer, 35 cents - - - - - -	3 3
	For repairing drawer, 25 cents; repairing chair 25 cents - - - - -	5(
5	For stripping floor, 25 cents; putting cork in water jar, 50 cents - - - -	7
7	For repairing brass on strips, 25 cents; making 1 screen, $4 - - - - -	4 2

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.		
ril 10	For repairing door and lock, 37½ cents; repairing lock on desk, 35 cents - - -	$0 72½
	For taking down sashes and curtains and hanging blinds, $4 50 - - - -	4 50
11	For 1 new lock and repairing 1 lock, $1 10; new sash cord, $1 - - - -	2 10
	For strip on floor, 12½ cents; covering folding table with zinc, $15 - - -	15 12½
14	For covering window with zinc, $1 50; repairing lock and key, 75 cents - - -	2 25
	For 6 stools for folding-room, $12; 1 hat rack, 50 cents - - - - -	12 50
17	For 1 new lock on door, $1 50; hanging 1 door and hinges, $1 - - - -	2 50
19	For 2 new locks on drawers, $1 50; fitting key to same, 35 cents - - - -	1 85
20	For spring on hall door, $1 25; hanging front door, 25 cents - - - -	1 50
22	For furnishing cotton and making curtain under sky light and scaffolding - -	22 00
	For repairing box on desk, 25 cents; strip on gallery door, 50 cents - - -	75
25	For hanging curtain in hall, 25 cents; mending desk in hall, 25 cents - - -	50
26	For fitting key to desk-lock, 35 cents; 2 door springs on doors, $2 50 - - -	2 85
	For fitting key to lock, 35 cents; making bottom to ice barrel, $1 - - - -	1 35
	For 8 castors on chairs, at 50 cents - -	4 00
		83 35
	No. 330.—R. H. STEWART:	
pril	For removing door-way and altering folding-room - - - - - - -	25 00
	No. 331.—JAMES HENRY:	
pril 4	For stationery furnished Hon. B. B. Thurston	3 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1848.	No. 332.—J. C. WALKER:	
pril 30	For additional pay as messenger from the 1st to the 30th April, 1848, 30 days, at 50 cents per day - - - - -	15 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 333.—SAMUEL L. CHASE:	
April 12	For 1 combination lock for vault in clerk's office - - - - - -	$18
	Deduct freight - - -	
	No. 334.—WILLIAM DANT:	14
April 30	For attending furnaces in crypt of Capitol for the month of April, thirty days, at $2 per day - - - - - - $60	
	One-half of which is paid by the House 30	3
	No. 335.—JOHN LEE:	
April 30	For 3 saddle horses, 30 days, at $1 per day -	9
	No. 336.—JOHN LEE:	
April 30	For 1 horse and carryall for the month of April, 30 days, at $1 50 - - - -	4
	No. 337.—JAMES HENRY:	
April 30	For horse and carryall for April, 30 days, at $1 50 - - - - - -	4
	No. 338.—JAMES OWNER:	
April 30	For horse and carryall for April, 30 days, at $1 50 - - - - - -	4
	No. 339.—A. GILLESPIE:	
	For horse and carryall for April, 30 days, at $1 50 - - - - -	4
	No. 340.—J. R. QUEEN:	
	For use of horse for April, 30 days, at $1 -	3
1848.	No. 341.—CAPITOL POLICE FOR APRIL, 1848:	
April 30	C. W. C. Dunnington - - $120 83⅓	
	Thomas Scrivener - - 91 66⅔	
	John L. Wirt - - - 91 66⅔	
	Henry Gaither - - - 91 66⅔	
	Owen Connelly - - - 91 66⅔	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 341—Continued:	
ril 30	J. B. Rooker, supernumerary, 16 days, at $3 01½ - - - - 48 24	
	535 74	
	One-half of which is paid by the House -	$267 87
	Certified by Charles Douglass, Commissioner Public Buildings.	
	No. 342.—James Young:	
ril 30	For services as clerk under resolution of the House, dated January 28, 1848, for April, 1848 - - - - - - -	125 00
	No. 343.—A. R. Corbin:	
	Clerk to Committee of Claims for April, 1848 -	125 00
	No. 344.—Alexander McCormick:	
ril 30	Clerk to Committee of Ways and Means for April - - - - - - -	125 00
	No. 345.—P. Williams:	
	Librarian to the House for April, 1848 - -	125 00
	No. 346.—George Templeman:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. Chas. Hudson -	3 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 347.—C. Bohn:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. David Hammons - - - - $1	
	For stationery furnished Hon. F. Clark 1	
		2 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 348.—Messengers, Pages, and Laborers, pay for April, 1848:	
	George N. Cardwell, messenger, 30 days, at $3 per day - - - - - -	90 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 348—Continued:	
	George Humes, messenger, 30 days, at $3 per day	$9
	John R. Queen, messenger, 30 days, at $3 per day	9
	P. Laphen, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	James Henry, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	James Owner, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	A. Gillespie, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	Thomas J. Stelle, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	Charles W. Stewart, messenger, 30 days, at $3 per day	9
	Charles H. Upton, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	Stephen S. Cutts, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	James J. Randolph, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	E. R. Borden, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	A. G. Matlack, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	Lawrence Bess, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	Jno. Thos. Clements, messenger, 30 days, $2 50 per day	7
	C. H. Brainard, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	J. W. Jones, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	J. D. Ward, (per J. W. Jones,) messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	A. O. Bowen, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	P. H. Brooks, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	John Simpson, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50 per day	7
	Wm. B. Sasscer, messenger, 30 days, at $2 per day	6
	Alexander Hay, messenger, 30 days, at $2 per day	6
	Thomas D. Larner, messenger, 30 days, at $2 per day	6

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 348—Continued:		
	John P. Raub, messenger, 30 days, at $2 per day		$60 00
	H. D. Walbridge, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	T. Morrice, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	W. D. Miller, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	R. H. Offley, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	Joseph Hill, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	George Payne, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	W. J. Murtagh, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	Jos. R. Dunn, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	J. T. M. Barnes, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	John N. Clapham, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	Wm. R. Thomas, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	Geo. F. Gardner, page, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	J. L. Hickman, (witness Geo. Humes,) laborer, 30 days, at $2 per day		60 00
	Henry Douglass, laborer, 30 days, at $1 50 per day		45 00
	Bazel Patterson, laborer, 30 days, at $1 50 per day		45 00
			2,820 00
	No. 349.—P. McKenna:		
eb.	For furnishing 200 mourning weeds for funeral of Hon. John Q. Adams, at 30 cents per weed	60 00	
	Credit by cash allowed for making	12 50	
			47 50
	No. 350.—P. McKenna:		
lay 2	For making 200 mourning weeds for the funeral of Hon. Senator Ashley		12 50
	No. 351.—Newton & Lewis:		
29	For stationery furnished Hon. H. Lawrence		2 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 352.—Jeremiah Hughes:		
pril 18	For 4 copies vol. 73 Niles's Register, full bound		14 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1847.	No. 353.—B. L. Jackson & Brother:	
March 6	For 6 twists tobacco, at 37½ cents, (25;) 1 gross matches, $1 75 - - - -	$
May 11	For 2 barrels lime, and hauling ditto - -	
Aug. 18	For 1 do do do - -	
Sep. 15	For 25 papers tacks, $1 50; 2 dozen No. 1 brooms, at $3 75, $7 50 - - -	
Nov. 4	For 2 whitewash brushes, $1 50; 1 barrel of lime $1 50 - - - - -	
	For 1 box almond soap, 19 lbs., at 25 cents -	
	For 3 boxes patent sperm candles - -	4
	For 2 lbs. rotten stone, 25 cents; 2 dozen sponge, 19 lbs., at $1, $19 - - - -	1
6	For 4 painted buckets, $1; 2 horse buckets, at $1 50 - - - - -	
6	For 1 bottle oil, 50 cents; 1 ditto vitriol, 25 cts.	
12	For 19 pounds of rope, at 20 cents, $3 80; 1 dozen papers tacks, 75 cents - - -	
18	For ½ dozen chamois skins, $4 50; 3 barrels lime, $4 50 - - - - -	
Dec. 7	For 10 dozen spittoon boxes, at $4 per dozen -	4
	For 1½ dozen papers tacks, $1 12½; 1 pair shovel and tongs, $1 75 - - - -	
13	For ½ dozen knives, (for cutting twine) -	
30	For 6 boxes patent sperm candles, 186½ pounds, at 44 cents - - - - -	8
		22
	No. 354.—New York Commercial Advertiser:	
	Furnished Hon. W. W. Campbell, from December 1, 1845, to August 10, 1846 - -	
	Furnished Hon. W. W. Cambell, from December 4, 1846, to March, 1847 - - -	
1847.	No. 355.—W. M. Morrison:	
Dec. 15	For 500 note envelopes, silver spring - $2 87½	
	For 500 note envelopes, No. 4 - 1 12½	
1848.	For 200 note envelopes, at $1 50; 1,000 ditto, $3 - - - - 4 50	
Feb. 2	For 500 note envelopes, silver spring, $3; 300 No. 3, $1 50 - - 4 50	
	For 500 note envelopes in boxes, corded, at 50 cents - - - 2 50	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 355.—W. M. MORRISON—Continued:		
	For 400 note envelopes in boxes, corded, at 50 cents - - -	$2 00	
			$17 50
m. 22	No. 356.—W. M. MORRISON:		
	For stationery furnished the Hon. R. F. Simpson - - - - - -		6 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 357.—W. M. MORRISON:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. S. Featherston - - - -	6 00	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. R. Giddings - - - -	6 00	
			12 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 358.—CHRISTOPHER GILL:		
ay 30	To whitewashing the Committee of Claims' room - - - - - -		3 00
	No. 359.—JOHN LEE:		
	For 2 day's services on the occasion of the death of the Hon. James Black, at $2 50 per day		5 00
	For use of horse one day for Sergeant-at-Arms on same occasion - - - -		2 50
	For 2 day's services on the occasion of the death of Hon. Chester Ashley, at $2 50 per day -		5 00
	For use of horse one day for Sergeant at-Arms on same occasion - - - - -		2 50
			15 00
	I certify that the above accounts are correct, and the charges reasonable. N. SERGEANT, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 360.—Noah Hanson:	
	To extra compensation due under resolution of House of Representatives, March, 1847, to clerks, messengers, laborers, pages, &c. -	$200
	No. 361.—Estate of Wm. S. Robinson, deceased:	
1847.	For *pro rata* allowance of extra compensation voted by the House of Representatives to the clerks, messengers, pages, and laborers of the same, 2d session 29th Congress - -	114
1848.	No. 362.—MacLane & Brother:	
May 20	For the Wheeling Argus furnished Hon. W. G. Brown, 2d session 29th Congress - -	1
	No. 363.—Samuel Warner:	
12	For cutting 4 tires and repairing wheels and shaft bar - - - - -	
	No. 364.—S. Yearick:	
	For the Defiance Democrat furnished Hon. Wm. Sawyer for 1846–'7–'8 - - -	3
	No. 365.—J. P. McKean:	
Jan. 19	For binding 41 quires cap paper, at 25 cents -	10
	For ruling 5 quires cap paper - - -	
March 4	For binding 2 volumes Constitution and Rules, at 75 cents - - - - -	1
May 19	For ruling 1 ream cap paper - - -	
27	For binding full calf 112 vols. doc., 2d session 28th Congress, at 75 cents - - -	84
	For binding full calf 10 vols. Journal, 2d session 28th Congress, at 75 cents - - -	7
	For binding full calf 126 vols. doc., 1st session 29th Congress, at 75 cents - - -	94
	For binding full calf 10 vols. Journal, 2d session 29th Congress, at 75 cents - - -	7
		206

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 366.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:	
May 17	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. J. B. Bowlin	$1 00
	F. W. Lord	1 00
	W. S. Featherston	50
	J. S. Wiley	1 00
	T. S. Bocock	1 00
	Geo. Ashmun	1 00
	Wm. Nelson	50
	R. L. T. Beale	1 00
	W. W. Wick	4 80
	S. A. Bridges	50
	Green Adams	50
	J. K. Miller	2 00
	P. W. Tompkins	50
	N. Evans	50
	Wm. M. Cocke	50
	D. B. St. John	50
	C. H. Peaselee	7 60
	Chester Butler	1 00
	T. L. Clingman	50
	W. Rockhill	1 00
	A. Burt	1 50
	H. W. Hilliard	50
	J. W. Jones	50
	A. Iverson	50
	W. R. W. Cobb	1 00
	Franklin Clarke	1 50
	Robert Smith	1 00
	S. W. Inge	1 00
	J. L. Robinson	50
	B. L. Clarke	1 00
	R. Dickinson	1 00
	A. G. Brown	6 00
	J. D. Morris	50
	J. D. Cummins	50
	Thomas Richey	50
	H. Nicoll	50
	Howell Cobb	1 00
	R. A. Thompson	50
	D. P. King	50
	R. S. Canby	50
	T. Jenkins	1 00
	J. J. Farran	50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1843.	No. 366.—J. & G. S. GIDEON—Continued:	
	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. F. W. Bowdon - - $0 50	
	B. B. Thurston - - - 50	
		$49 90
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 367.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:	
April 25	For printing, folding, stitching, inserting plate and tissue paper, and covering in printed cover 20,000 copies of "Proceedings in Congress on the death of John Quincy Adams," at 6 cents per copy - - - -	1,200 00
	Freight paid on plates ordered by the committee	8 89
	100 copies of pamphlet, including plates, furnished Rev. Mr. Gurley, by order of committee - - - - - -	7 00
		1,215 89
	No. 368.—SAMUEL ADAMS:	
	For hire of hack to carry physicians to attend on the late John Q. Adams - - -	3 00
	No. 369.—LEE & ESPY:	
	For rail and balister, desk stand, desk shelf, two foot stands, and box for inkstand, Sergeant-at-Arms's room - - - - -	15 00
	One walnut table and covering the same with cloth, for Sergeant at-Arms's room - -	7 00
	Rail and balister in clerk's office - -	9 62
		31 62
	No. 370.—R. KEYWORTH:	
May 16	For stationery furnished Hon. Chas. J. Ingersoll - - - - $15 00	
	For stationery furnished Hon. D. P. King - - - - 20 00	
		35 00
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 371.—DAVID H. BURR:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution passed May 4, 1848, from May 8th to 31st, inclusive, 24 days, at $150 per month - - -	$116 13
	No. 372.—CHARLES GORDON:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution passed May 4, 1848, from May 8th to 31st, inclusive, at $150 per month - - - -	116 13
	No. 373.—SAMUEL D. KING:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution passed May 4, 1848, from the 15th to 31st, May, inclusive, at $150 per month - - -	82 26
	No. 374.—WILLIAM DANT:	
	For attending furnaces in crypt of Capitol for the month of May, 1848, 31 days, at $2 per day - - - - - - 61 00	
	One half of which is paid by the House -	31 00
	No. 375.—P. S. DUVAL:	
	For lithographing, paper, and printing 16,516 sets of maps, (17 maps to the set,) accompanying the report of the Secretary of War, at $40 50 per 100 sets - - - -	6,688 94
	No. 376.—JOHN P. RAUB:	
	For services as messenger, in addition to his duties as laborer, in the House of Representatives, from the 6th day of December, 1847, to the 30th day of April, 1848, 147 days, at 50 cents per day - - - -	73 50
	No. 377.—JOHN LEE:	
	For use of 3 saddle horses for the month of May, 1848, 31 days, at $1 00 per day each	93 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

	No. 390.—Old Colony Memorial:		
	For memorial to J. Q. Adams from December, 1847, to March, 1848 - - -		$0
1848.	No. 391.—W. Mann:		
May 29	For stationery furnished the following members:		
	Hon. James L. Green - - -	$5 50	
	M. P. Gentry - - -	1 50	
	John Blanchard - - -	2 50	
	J. W. Farrelly - - -	1 75	
	Chester Butler - - -	6 75	
	R. S. Canby - - -	1 00	
	George G. Dunn - - -	7 75	
	John M. Botts - - -	5 50	
	John A. Rockwell - -	5 00	
	J. D. Roman - - -	4 25	
	A. Buckner - - -	2 50	
	John P. Gaines - - -	4 35	
			48
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. Reps.*		
	No. 392.—M. J. Bailey:		
	For services rendered the select committee of the House of Representatives on the introduction of adulterated drugs, medicines, &c.		45
	No. 393.—D. Clagett & Co.:		
May 23	For 7⅛ square yards oil-cloth, at $1 25	$9 30	
24	For 2⅝ square yards oil-cloth, at $1 25	3 62	
25	For 720 yards matting, at 20 -	144 00	
	For 274 yards matting, ¼, at 37½ cents	102 75	
	For hauling 3 loads of matting -	1 50	
26	For 1⅞ square yard oil-cloth, at $1 25	2 23	
			263
	No. 394.—Folders in the Folding-room, for April, 1848:		
	Robert Handy, 1,700, at 75 cents per thousand		1
	James Crane, 12,050, do do -		9
	Robt. Leckie, 4,100, do do -		3
	Geo. Fridley, 17,572, do do -		9

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 394.—Continued:	
	Philip Fridley, 7,325, at 75 cents per thousand	5 49
	Henry Elliott, 14,400, do do -	10 80
	M. McConnell, 30,375, do do -	22 78
	B. Ballard, 19,475, do do -	14 60
	J. H. Peabody, 10,050 do do -	7 53
	James Sinnott, 11,050, do do -	8 28
	A. J. Larner, 10,690, at 40 cents per hundred -	42 76
	David Bevins, 5,609, do do -	22 43
	Charles Draper, 7,125, at 75 cents per thousand	5 34
	W. H. H. Towers, 8,100, do do -	6 07
	Joseph James, 1,900, do do -	1 42
	D. B. Lindsley, 26,519, at 80 cts. per thousand	20 21
	J. McQuillan, 4,600, at 75 cents per thousand	3 45
	James Bulger, 12,850, do do -	9 63
	Thomas Berry, 7,625 do do -	5 71
	Edward Caton, 9,100, do do -	6 82
	Fayette Martin, 1,387 do do -	1 04
		217 15
	No. 395.—W. M. Morrison:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. A. Atkinson -	11 87
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 396.—W. M. Morrison:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. John Strohm -	8 00
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1847.	No. 397.—Wm. F. Bayly:	
Dec. 18	For 3 quires mourning sett paper - -	1 75
27	1 largest map U. S. on rollers, and book -	12 00
1848.	½ ream mourning sett paper - -	3 75
Feb. 1	4 dozen rubber straps, at 50 cents - -	2 00
2	42 balls seine twine, (English) - -	10 50
	46 balls cotton twine - - -	5 75
	12 lbs. cuttle bone, at 85 cents - -	10 20
4	1 ream extra super. demi paper, and ruling to extra pattern - - -	16 00
23	109 lbs. red wafers, at 53 cents - -	57 77
	3 thermometers, at $1 50 - - -	4 50
	1 ream mourning sett note paper - -	4 00
Mar. 11	1 dozen gilt letter clips - - -	6 50
25	48 dozen rubber straps - - -	18 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 397.—Wm. F. Bayly—Continued:	
Mar. 25	3 dozen blank books, letter size, at 75 cents	$27
	3 dozen blank books, cap size - -	27
	1 dozen pints blue fluid - - -	2
	6 dozen pearl penknives - - -	38
April 1	94 lbs. red wafers, at 53 cents - -	49
18	1 largest map U. S. on rollers, and book -	12
May 8	10 reams extra letter gilt and ruled paper, at $4 - - - - -	40
	36 scrap books, at $1 - - -	36
	10 lbs. red wafers, at 53 cents - -	5
18	300 do do - - -	159
		594
	No. 398.—Charles Dean:	
April 17	For 35 lbs. fine twine, at 62½ cents per pound -	15
May 4	For 81 do do do -	50
		66
	No. 399.—Washington City Post Office:	
April 11	For excess postage on letters and packets addressed to members of the House of Representatives - - - - -	151
	No. 400.—Wm. Lee:	
Feb. 22	For hack hire for the Sergeant at-Arms -	
	No. 401.—R. B. Moore:	
	For furnishing boxes to the following members:	
May 9	Hon. H. Bedinger - - - $1 50	
16	J. H. Crozier, 2 with lock and hinges - - - 5 00	
	W. Henry - - - 1 50	
	N. Boyden - - - 2 50	
	R. S. Donnell - - - 2 50	
	J. A. Woodward - - 1 50	
	I. E. Morse - - - 2 50	
	J. R. Giddings - - 2 50	
22	H. C. Murphy - - - 2 50	
		22
	Charged to stationery account.	
	J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 402.—Stephen Eddy:	
May 20	For stationery furnished Hon. G. W. Jones - Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	$3 00
	No. 403.—Wm. McL. Cripps:	
	For 4 chairs furnished the room occupied by Messrs. Gordon, Burr, and King, draughtsmen - - - - - - -	16 00
	No. 404.—Mrs. A. M. McQuillan:	
	For use of house during the illness and death of the Hon. James A. Black, of South Carolina - - - - - - - -	50 00
	No. 405.—R. H. Stewart:	
	For removing desk in hall - - - -	50
	For 6 brush blocks, extra size, $3; wheel for barrow, $1 25 - - - - -	4 25
	For hanging window with cord and pullies, $2 50; 1 lock on drawer, 75 cents - - -	3 25
	For mahogany box under desk, $1 50; 2 locks on drawers, $1 50 - - - - -	3 00
	For 2 hat-racks, $1; fitting 6 keys to locks, at 35 cents, $2 10 - - - - -	3 10
25	For fitting and repairing lock on cellar door, 75 cents; 1 lock on case, $1 - - -	1 75
26	For mending 8 chairs, $5; 1 mahogany box, $2 75 - - - - - -	7 75
	For repairing desks in hall when placing down carpet - - - - - -	15 00
27	For 14 mahogany strips for floor, $3 50; 4 hat-racks, $2 - - - - - -	5 50
31	For 1 door-lock, 75 cents; repairing one ditto, 35 cents; cord for door, 75 cents - -	1 85
	For repairing lock on door, $1 50; repairing 4 chairs, $2 50 - - - - -	4 00
	For 12 privy seats, $12; ½ gallon linseed oil, 75 cents - - - - - -	12 75
	For 4 gross screws, $3; 1 pint vitriol, 40 cents; 1 pound rotten stone, 31 cents - - -	3 71
	For 3½ lbs. brass, at 40 cents; $1 40; preparing the same, $1 - - - - - -	2 40
	For 14 day's labor in removing desks and replacing same, at $2 - - - - -	28 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1847.	No. 405.—R. H. STEWART—Continued:		
	For 11¼ day's labor in removing desks and replacing same, at $1 50		$16
	For services of self 4 days, at $2 50 per day		10
	For 14 castors on chairs in hall, at 50 cents		7
			130
	No. 406.—W. MANN:		
	For stationery furnished the following members:		
	Hon. Julius Rockwell	$3 00	
	L. B. Peck	1 00	
	W. A. Richardson	2 50	
	H. A. Haralson	93	
	H. C. Murphy	1 50	
	W. Thompson	93	
	W. Barrow	1 60	
	C. Brown	1 00	
			12
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
1847.	No. 407.—FRANCK TAYLOR:		
July 29	To 2 bottles Japan ink	$0 50	
Nov. 19	To 9 American almanacs for 1848	13 50	
27	To 1 large bottle blue ink	75	
Dec. 23	To 6 desk weights	4 50	
28	To 300 large printing cards	2 75	
1848.			
Jan. 22	To bank shears, $1 75; 6 pairs English best scissors, $6	7 75	
Feb. 3	To large map United States, and transportation on ditto	12 00	
9	To large map United States	10 50	
Mar. 10	To 8 scrivener's knives	12 00	
23	To 2 Webster's Dictionary, at $3 50	7 00	
29	To 20 boxes embossed envelopes	12 00	
May 5	To 10 do do do	7 00	
1847.			
Oct. 2	To 25 reams super cap paper, at $4 35	108 75	
	To 400 lbs. super sealing wax, at $1 20	480 00	
			679

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 408.—THOMAS YOUNG:		
July 7	For pad screw, and mending trace -	$0 50	
24	For new shaft, $1 50; 2 bolts, 50 cents; setting steps, 25 cents - -	2 25	
Aug. 28	For 1 nut, and screwing up - - -	25	
Sep. 13	For new shaft, $1 50; repairing harness, 50 cents - - -	2 00	
23	For putting on hub-band - -	25	
Nov. 2	For cutting 4 tires, $4; 1 nut, 12 cents; wedging 4 boxes, $1 - -	5 12	
			$10 37
1848.	No. 409.—R. FARNHAM:		
June 16	For 2,016 reams flat cap paper, $1 44,	$2,903 04	
	For cutting 1,984 reams, at 10 cts. -	198 40	
			3,101 44
	No. 410.—RITCHIE & HEISS:		
	For 3 copies Daily Union from May 1, 1847, to May 1, 1848, at $10 each - - -		30 00
1847.	No 411.—FRANCK TAYLOR:		
Dec. 2	For stationery furnished the following members: Hon. H. W. Hilliard - -	$2 50	
9	C. Brown - - -	7 13	
11	J. G. Palfrey - - -	6 65	
23	J. Dixon - - -	5 16	
24	W. Duer - - -	75	
28	R. M. MacLane - -	87	
1848.			
Feb. 3	C. W. Cathcart - -	5 50	
	W. G. Brown - - -	6 00	
	R. Brodhead - - -	6 00	
	J. W. Ligon - - -	1 00	
	1 pound black wax, $2; 20 packs note envelopes, $5 - -	7 00	
Jan. 10	16 packs embossed envelopes, and 16 ditto small - - -	8 00	
18	1,000 embossed French envelopes -	8 00	
22	3 boxes and 8 packs do -	3 25	
	20 packs envelopes - - -	4 00	
Feb. 17	3,000 envelopes, at $5 - - -	15 00	
			86 81
	Charged to stationery account.		
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		

STATEMENT A.—Continued:

1848.	No. 412.—JOHN S. JAMES:		
May 15	For 3 large drawing tables, at $12 50	$37 50	
	For 1 extra large table top, $8; 3 book racks, $6 75	14 75	
	For making and binding straw matting	3 50	
	For 31 yards straw matting, at 28 cts.	8 68	
			$64 43
	No. 413.—J. C. WALKER:		
31	For additional pay as messenger for the month of May, 1848, 31 days, at 50 cents		15 50
	No. 414.—J. V. N. THROOP:		
	For stationery furnished the following members:		
	Hon. W. S. Featherston	$0 75	
	S. A. Bridges	75	
	A. Stewart	50	
	G. Petrie	1 13	
	H. A. Haralson	25	
	A. Lincoln	1 00	
	J. S. Wiley	75	
	E. La Sere	75	
	George Ashmun	62	
	Alex. Evans	75	
	R. M. McLane	75	
	L. B. Peck	1 25	
	H. S. Conger	1 50	
	N. Evans	50	
	A. Birdsall	3 00	
	R. S. Donnell	75	
	J. A. Woodward	75	
			15 75
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 415.—J. V. N. THROOP:		
	For stationery furnished the following members:		
	Hon. J. S. Wiley	$1 50	
	R. C. Schenck	6 00	
	M. C. Darling	75	
	R. A. Thompson	25	
	D. Wallace	50	
			9 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 416.—Lee & Espy:		
	For accompanying the remains of J. Q. Adams to Quincy, as undertaker, 11 days, at $5	$55 00	
	For use of pall	10 00	
		65 00	
	Deducted by Committee on Accounts	32 50	
			$32 50
May	No. 417.—John Alexander:		
	For caning 4 large chairs, at $1 25	$5 00	
	For caning 4 small chairs, at $1	4 00	
	For cartage	50	
	For taking up the hall carpet, taking down curtains, and cleaning the floor	8 00	
	For putting down 970 yards of matting, at 8 cents	77 60	
	For repairing the curtain in hall	1.50	
	For 20 pieces carpet binding, at 75 cts.	15 00	
	For repairing curtains in ladies' gallery, &c.	2 00	
	For 50 yards curtain cord, at 6¼ cents	3 12½	
	For cleaning carpets in hall and Speaker's room, and packing them away	9 00	
	For cleaning and packing up curtains	2 50	
	For 1 curtain, rods, and rings	4 00	
	For putting down 2 carpets, and straw for same	1 75	
			133 95
	No. 418.—Stephen Eddy:		
May 30	For stationery furnished W. R. W. Cobb Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		16 00
	No. 419.—J. L. Robinson:		
June 12	For hack hire for Committee on Enrolled Bills		4 00
	No. 420.—Ober & Ryon:		
Jan. 20	2 dozen whisk brooms	3 00	
Feb. 28	6 boxes patent sperm candles, 182¼ lbs., at 50 cents	91 12	
	6 lbs. candles, at 25 cents	1 50	
March 1	1 barrel slack lime, $1; 1 barrel lump, $1 50	2 50	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 420.—Ober & Ryon—Continued:	
Mar. 16	1 barrel white sand - - - $1 00	
April 12	2 barrels slack lime, at $1 - - 2 00	
May 4	1 gross matches - - - 1 25	
6	2 do - - - - 2 50	
	1 steel rake, at $2, 1 do., $1 25 - 3 25	
8	2 gross carpet tacks, at $1 - - 2 00	
		$110 12
May	No. 421.—DeCamp & Tretler:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. Jos. Mullin -	2 50
	Charged to stationery account, J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
May	No. 422.—Samuel Colman:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. R. J. Daniel -	11 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
May	No. 423.—Newton & Lewis:	
	Binding for the following members:	
	Hon. R. T. Beall, 4 docs., at 50 cts. - $2 00	
	F. Clark, 2 do - 1 00	
	A. Iverson, 1 doc., at 50 cents - 50	
	K. S. Bingham, 1 doc, at 50 cts. 50	
	H. Nicoll, 1 doc., at 50 cents - 50	
		4 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 424.—James Henry:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. J. Farran -	3 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 425.—W. M. Morrison:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. H. C. Murphy -	4 87
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

48.	No. 426.—W. M. MORRISON:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. G. W. Jones -	$5 25
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 427.—BOTELER & MCGREGOR:	
	For two baskets for use of post office, at $1 75	3 50
	No. 428.—R. B. MOORE:	
e 15	For furnishing boxes to the following members: Hon. J. L. Robinson, 1 box, lock, and hinges 2 50 M. P. Gentry, do do do 2 50 S. D. Hubbard, do do do 2 50 B. G. Thibodeaux, do do 2 50 W. Hunt, do do do 2 50 H. W. Hilliard, 1 box - - - 1 50 J. D. Cummins, 1 box - - - 1 50	15 50
	Amount charged to M. P. Gentry deducted by postmaster - - - -	2 50
		13 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 429.—T. BASTIANELLI:	
19	For stationery furnished Hon. J. H. Lumpkin -	4 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 430.—W. MANN:	
ne 27	For stationery furnished H. A. Haralson $5 00 H. Mann - 5 00 J. W. Lumpkin 8 84	18 84
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 431.—J. C. MAGUIRE:	
ne 19	*For 5 sets knives for envelope* cutting machine	2 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 432.—NANCY SCHANTLING:	
June 27	For repairing large flag - - $10 Deducted by Committee on Accounts 3	
		$
	No. 433.—JOHN ALEXANDER:	
	For taking up old carpets and cleaning the floor - - - - - - -	
	For making 25 yards of matting, at 8 cents -	
	For 1½ pieces carpet binding, at 75 cents -	
	Painting and repairing a large blind - -	
	Putting down oil-cloth - - - -	
		1
1847.	No. 434.—C. BUCKINGHAM:	
Dec. 24	For repairing pump handle - - -	
1848.	For new leather on pump-box - - -	
Jan. 15	For repairing bell in lower passage - -	
	For repairing bell in attic story - -	
Feb. 25	For repairing bell in attic story - -	
Mar. 18	For repairing bell from hall-door - -	
June 27	No. 435.—DECAMP & TRETLER:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. Jacob Thompson - - - - - - -	
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 436.—CHARLES GORDON:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under the resolution of the House of the 4th May, 1848, from the 1st to the 30th June, 1848, inclusive - -	15
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 437.—SAMUEL D. KING:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under the resolution of the House of the 4th May, 1848, from the 1st to the 30th June, 1848, inclusive - -	15
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

18.	No. 438.—DAVID H. BURR:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under the resolution of the House of the 4th May, 1848, from the 1st to the 30th June, 1848, inclusive - -	$150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 439.—WILLIAM DANT:	
	For attending furnaces of the crypt for the month of June, 1848, 30 days, at $2 $60 One-half of which is paid by the House 30	30 00
	No. 440.—JOHN R. QUEEN:	
	For horse hire for the month of June, 1848, 30 days, at $1 per day - - - -	30 00
	No. 441.—JOHN LEE:	
	For hire of 3 horses for the month of June, 1848, 30 days, at $1 each - - -	90 00
	No. 442.—JOHN LEE:	
	For hire of horse and carryall for the month of June, 1848, 30 days, at $1 50 per day -	45 00
	No. 443.—JAMES OWNER:	
	For hire of horse and carryall for the month of June, 1848, 30 days, at $1 50 per day -	45 00
	No. 444.—JAMES HENRY:	
	For hire of horse and carryall for the month of June, 1848, 30 days, at $1 50 per day -	45 00
	No. 445.—A. GILLESPIE:	
	For hire of horse and carryall for the month of June, 1848, 30 days, at $1 50 per day -	45 00
	No. 446.—A. R. CORBIN:	
	For services as clerk of the Committee of Claims for June, 1848 - - -	125 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 447.—P. WILLIAMS:		
	For services as librarian for June, 1848 -		$125
	No. 448.—JAMES YOUNG:		
	For services as clerk under resolution of the 28th January, 1848, for June, 1848 - -		125
	No. 449.—ALEXANDER MCCORMICK:		
	For services as clerk to Committee of Ways and Means, for the month of June, 1848, 30 days, at $4 per day - - - -		120
	No. 450.—ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS:		
June 24	For freight on box of books - - -		1
	No. 451.—WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN:		
June 1	For cutting, folding, and inserting maps and plates accompanying documents and reports printed for the use of the House of Representatives during the 30th Congress, up to this date, the price being an average of $5 for each 1,000:		
	Document No. 8, 1,380 copies, 17 in each copy, 23,460 - - - -	$117 30	
	Document No. 11, 1,380 copies, 3 in each copy, 4,140 - -	20 70	
	Senate document No. 1, 15,136 copies, 17 in each copy, 257,312 -	1,286 56	
	Senate document No. 2, 5,136 copies, 11 in each copy, 56,496 -	282 48	
	Senate document No. 6, 1,136 copies, 11 in each copy, 12,496 -	62 48	
	Senate document No. 11, 136 copies, 3 in each copy, 408 - -	2 04	
	Report No. 230, 6,380 copies, 1 in each, 6,380 - - -	31 90	
			1,80
	No. 452.—POLICE OFFICERS OF THE CAPITOL, for June, 1848:		
	C. W. C. Dunnington -	$120 83⅓	
	Thomas Scrivener - -	91 66⅔	
	John L. Wirt - -	91 66⅔	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 452.—Continued:		
	Henry Gaither - -	$91 66⅔	
	Owen Connelly - -	91 66⅔	
	J. B. Rooker, (supernumerary,) six days, at $3 01½ per day -	18 09	
		505 59	
	One-half of which (the other paid by the Senate,) is - - -	252 79	
			$252 79
	No. 453.—W. Mann:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. Collins -		3 83
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 454.—Folders in the folding room for June, 1848:		
	A. J. Larner - - - - -		42 04
	David Bevans - - - - -		21 00
	James Crane - - - - -		16 54
	M. McConnell - - - - -		27 70
	Henry Elliott - - - - -		12 90
	B. Ballard - - - - -		18 87
	James Sinnott - - - -		13 32
	J. H. Peabody - - - - -		9 90
	George Fridley - - - - -		13 14
	Philip Fridley - - - - -		10 38
	Wm. H. H. Towers - - - -		10 27
	James McQuillan - - - -		6 91
	James Bulger - - - - -		12 91
	Robert Leckie - - - - -		7 87
	Charles Draper - - - - -		8 77
	Edmund Caton - - - - -		10 65
	Fayette Martin - - - - -		7 99
	Thomas Berry - - - - -		7 89
	Joseph James - - - - -		2 74
			261 79
	No. 455.—R. B. Moore:		
ne 28	For boxes furnished the following members:		
	Hon. D. B. St. John, 1 box, lock and hinges -		2 50
	Robert Smith, do do -		2 50
	R. A. Thompson, do do -		2 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 455.—R. B. MOORE—Continued:	
June 28	G. N. Eckert, 1 box, lock, and hinges -	$2
	James Wilson, 2 boxes - - .	3
	W. B. Maclay, 1 box - - -	1
	G. Ashmun, do - - -	1
	J. W. Jones, do - - -	1
		17
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 456.—Z. W. DENHAM:	
June	For 3,000 document envelopes, at $2 70 -	8 1
	1,500 letter envelopes, at $1 94 - -	2 9
	1,000 note do do - -	1 9
July 8	35,000 letter do do - -	67 9
	15,000 note do do - -	29 1
10	15,500 document envelopes, at $2 70 -	41 8
		151 8
	No. 457.—W. T. JENNINGS:	
June 24	For stationery furnished Hon. H. Williams -	12 0
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 458.—S. MASI:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. L. B. Chase -	10 0
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 459.—YERBY & BROTHER:	
April 29	For 9 pieces black Italian crape, at $5 50 -	49 5
	For 12 pieces black ribbon, at 37½ cts. -	4 5
	For 4 skeins silk at 5 cts. - - -	2
		54 2
1847.	No. 460.—GEO. S. GIDEON:	
Feb. 26	For two day's attendance before Committee on Printing, at $2 per day - - -	4 0
	For 32 days employed in preparing statements and making estimates for said committee, at $2 per day - - - - -	64 0
		68 0

STATEMENT A—Continued.

847.	No. 461.—JOHN T. TOWERS:	
b. 25	For two day's attendance before Committee on Printing, at $2 per day - - -	$4 00
	For 32 days employed in preparing statements and making estimates for said committee, at $2 per day - - - - - -	64 00
		68 00
1848.	No. 462.—WM. S. BURCH:	
ly 1	For four patent smoke ventillators for chimneys on the Capitol, at $20 each - - -	80 00
	No. 463.—M. W. GALT & BROTHER:	
11	For stationery furnished Hon. O. Kellogg -	4 00
	J. R. Miller -	75
		$4 75
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 464.—JOHN LEE:	
11	For hauling 34 loads for House, at 50 cents -	17 00
	For hauling 1 load for House to Georgetown, at $1 - - - - - - - -	1 00
		18 00
	No. 465.—B. PATTERSON:	
11	For 15 buckets paste for folding room, at $1 -	15 00
	No. 466.—L. SCOTT & CO.:	
	For half year Blackwood's Magazine, &c., from January, 1848, to June, 1848, furnished W. T. Lawrence - - - - -	5 00
	No. 467.—C. W. FENTON:	
	To National Whig furnished Hon. W. T. Lawrence, from December 9, 1847, to June 9, 1848 - - - - - -	2 50

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1848.	No. 468.—L. E. MASSOLETTI:		
June 25	To 24 large pieces sponge, (174 ounces,) at 12½ cents per oz. - - - - -		$2
	No. 469.—A. J. JOYCE:		
	For three felloes in wheel of office wagon,	$1 20	
	For setting one tire on wheel - -	1 00	
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 470.—DECAMP & TRETLER:		
	For four quire account book for clerk's office - - - -	$3 50	
	For six-quire cap, full morocco, for clerk's office - - - -	5 00	
	For six six quire super-royal, Russia trimmed, account of printing, at $4 -	24 00	
	Printing for the above at 50 cents per quire - - - -	3 00	
	One eight-quire check book, at $1 25 per quire - - - -	10 00	
		45 50	
	Deducted by Committee on Accounts	7 00	3
1847.	No. 471.—CAMPBELL & COYLE:		
Mar. 29	For 2 paste brushes - - -	$0 50	
June 2	1 pair scissors - - -	50	
Dec. 4	2 cork screws - - -	50	
13	1 pair shears, 63 cents; hammer,		
1848.	88 cents; screw driver, 50 cents	2 01	
Mar. 10	1 pair shears for Sergeant-at-Arms' room - - - -	1 75	
17	2 tongs and shovels - -	5 75	
April 7	Coal-hod - - - -	1 25	
May 17	1 quire sand paper, 31 cts.; punching and eyelets, $1 25 - -	1 56	
June 3	2 punches - - - -	1 00	1
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk Ho. of Reps.*		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 472.—JAMES BEAN:	
	For three felloes, and cutting tire for office wagon - - - - -	$2 20
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 473.—ISAAC HILL & SONS:	
	For Hill's Monthly Visitor, for Hon. W. R. W. Cobb - - - - - -	3 00
	No. 474 —ROBERT NEVITT:	
	For one new set harness for use of office -	15 00
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 475.—O. C. OSBORN:	
uly 25	For the "New World," sent to the following members:	
	Hon. James S. Wiley - - $1 38	
	William G. Brown - - 1 38	
	Charles S. Morehead - - 1 38	
	Thomas O. Edwards - - 1 26	
	Daniel Duncan - - 1 32	
	A. H. Shepperd - - 1 20	
		7 92
	No. 476.—W. T. PORTER:	
May 5	For 1 light glass, 24 by 28, east lobby $2 75	
	For 2 light glass, 18 by 28, west lobby 4 50	
	For 3 light glass, 18 by 28, south front 6 75	
	For 5 light glass, 12 by 18, dome - 3 75	
	For 1 light glass, 12 by 18, dome - 25	
	Painting railing in clerk's office - 2 50	
		20 50
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 477.—W. T. PORTER:	
Feb.	For painting railing in Sergeant-at-Arms' room	2 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.			
	No. 478.—DANIEL CAMPBELL:		
Jan. 1	For repairing harness - -	$0 25	
Feb. 2	One pair driving reins - -	1 50	
4	One pair britching-straps - -	75	
17	Repairing trace, 75 cents; half pint oil, 25 cents - - - -	1 00	
April 7	Repairing harness, 12 cents; ditto bridle, 25 cents - - - -	37	
May 6	Repairing harness - - -	25	
			$4
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*		
	No. 479.—R. H. STEWART:		
June 2	For repairing 4 desks in hall - - -		3
	For repairing 6 chairs in the month of June -		5
	For repairing 8 hat-racks - - -		4
	For repairing 2 locks, $1 50; bracing desks in hall, $1 - - - - -		2
6	For fitting keys in doors in committee rooms and cellar doors - - - -		2
13	For spring on passage door, $1 25; chair at desk for seal, 88 cents - - -		2
16	For mending lift on desk, 25 cents; wash-stand, 50 cents - - - -		
17	For screwing in back to desk, 50 cents; hanging window, $1 - - - -		1
22	For repairing desk, 75 cents; lock on drawer, 75 cents - - - - -		1
24	For repairing gallery windows, $1; 1 pair blinds, $6 50 - - - -		7
26	For 11 castors, $5 50; 5 keys for drawers, $1 75 - - - - -		7
July 5	For repairs on 5 chairs, $8 25; 9 castors, $4 50 - - - - - -		12
5	For 4 hat-racks, $2 - - - -		2
10	For repairing 2 locks and furnishing 2 boxes for on wood-house - - -		2
10	For repairing windows in south end of hall -		
			56
	Approved. R. E. HORNER, *Doorkeeper.*		
	No. 480.—D. CAMPBELL:		
Feb. 17	For one mail-bag for Sergeant-at-Arms - -		1

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 481.—M. W. GALT & BROTHER:	
ly 25	For stationery furnished Hon. William G. Brown - - - - - $12	
	For stationery furnished Hon. E. Sherrill 10	
		$22 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 482.—W. MANN:	
ly 24	For stationery furnished Hon. Thomas S. Bocock - - - - - $2 75	
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. B. Maclay - - - - - 87	
		3 62
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 483.—JOHN ALEXANDER:	
une 16	For repairing matting and binding the same -	1 75
	For 3 pieces binding at 75 cents - -	2 25
26	For repairing matting and tacking drapery on desks - - - - -	1 50
30	For repairing matting back of Speaker's desk-chair - - - - - -	1 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	6 50
	No. 484.—SAMUEL LEWIS:	
July 19	For stationery furnished Hon. Mr. Lynde -	11 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 485.—T. F. SEMMES:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. E. Edsall -	5 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 486.—WASHINGTON CITY POST OFFICE:	
	For excess of postage to members for the quarter ending 30th June, 1848 - - -	172 58

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 487.—C. F. GARDNER & Co.:	
Feb. 7	For chloride of lime, 50 cents; blister for Mr. Adams, 50 cents	$1 00
22	For basilieon ointment for Mr. Adams, 37 cents; chloride lime, 50 cents	87
		1 87
	No. 488.—J. B. GARDNER:	
July 18	For stationery furnished Hon. J. Blanchard	7 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 489.—HUGH LOCHERY:	
	For erecting a monument to the memory of Hon. Edward Bradley, late a member of Congress from Michigan	75 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 490.—J. M. JOHNSON:	
July 18	For 800 copies Congressional Directory	200 00
	No. 491.—STEPHEN EDDY:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. W. Jones	6 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 492.—GARNETT & DAVIS:	
June 15	For furnishing material, making, and hanging venetian door to the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms	25 49
May 31	No. 493.—MESSENGERS, PAGES, AND LABORERS, for May, 1848:	
	George Humes, messenger, 31 days, at $3	93 00
	J. R. Queen, do do do	93 00
	G. N. Cardwell, do do do	93 00
	P. Laphen, do do at $2 50	77 50
	James Henry, do do do	77 50
	James Owner, do do do	77 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 493—Continued:	
	A. Gillespie, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 -	$77 50
	Thomas J. Stelle, do do do -	77 50
	C. W. Stewart, do do at $3 -	93 00
	C. H. Upton, do do at $2 50 -	77 50
	S. S. Cutts, do do do -	77 50
	Jas G. Randolph, do do do -	77 50
	E. R. Borden, do do do -	77 50
	A. G. Matlack, do do do -	77 50
	Lawrence Bess, do do do -	77 50
	Jno. T. Clements, do do do -	77 50
	C. H. Brainard, do do do -	77 50
	J. W. Jones, do do do -	77 50
	J. D. Ward, do do do -	77 50
	A. O. Bowen, do do do -	77 50
	P. H. Brooks, do do do -	77 50
	John Simpson, do do do -	77 50
	Wm. B. Sasscer, laborer, do at $2 -	62 00
	Alex. Hay, do do do -	62 00
	Thos. D. Larner, do do do -	62 00
	John P. Raub, do do at $2 50 -	77 50
	H. D. Walbridge, page, do at $2 -	62 00
	T. Morrice, do do do -	62 00
	W. D. Miller, do do do -	62 00
	R. H. Offley, do do do -	62 00
	Joseph Hill, do do do -	62 00
	George Paine, do do do -	62 00
	Wm. J. Murtagh, do do do -	62 00
	Jos. R. Dunn, do do do -	62 00
	J. T. M. Barns, do do do -	62 00
	J. N. Clapham, do do do -	62 00
	Wm. R. Thomas, do do do -	62 00
	Geo. F. Gardiner, do do do -	62 00
	J. L. Hickman, laborer, do do -	62 00
	Henry Douglass, do do at $1 50 -	46 50
	B. Patterson, do do do -	46 50
		2,929 50
	No. 494.—S. Masi:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. John Dickey -	7 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 495.—W. MANN:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. C. Butler -	$1 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 496.—PRINGLE SLIGHT:	
	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. George Ashmun - - $1 25 R. S. Donnel - - - 25 J. K. Miller - - - 25 E. C. Cabell - - - 2 50 S. Lahm - - - 38 J. A. Rockwell - - 2 00	6 63
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 497.—P. MILLER:	
	For lithographing 1,380 maps of the world, at $2 50 - - - - -	34 50
	For box - - - - - -	38
		34 88
	No. 498.—G. B. MAIGNE:	
	For printing 1,400 maps of Mr. A. Whitney's railroad, at $12 50 - - - -	17 50
	No. 499.—JAMES OWNER:	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. W. Nelson -	3 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 500.—M. W. GALT & BROTHER:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. Wm. Kennon, junior - - - - - -	14 44
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 501.—R. H. STEWART:		
	For stationery furnished the Hon. H. C. Murphy - - - - - -		$1 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 502.—R. H. STEWART:		
Feb. 8	For repairing chair at desk in hall -	$1 50	
16	For fitting keys to 2 locks, at 35 cents	70	
	For making and trimming frame -	5 75	
Mar. 10	For altering water-closet - -	50	
22	For making one set mahogany pigeon		
23	holes - - - -	7 00	
	For mending spring on library door -	50	
April 6	For mending stable floor - -	1 50	
21	For furnishing and putting lock on door	1 50	
May 3	For castors on chair at desk - -	1 00	
	For stripping cupboard in document room - - - - -	75	
	For hanging window in same room -	75	
22	For hanging window in principal clerk's room - - - -	1 50	
27	For hooks and staples on door in office	75	
	For covering stove-pipe hole - -	37	
	For lock on stable - - -	1 50	
June 13	For hanging windows in clerk's office	3 00	
July 7	For 2 springs on doors, $2 50; repairing		
	chairs, 50 cents - - -	3 00	
24	For frame for desk in engrossing room	3 00	
31	For 1 table for engrossing room -	10 00	
			44 57
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*		
	No. 503.—N. SARGENT:		
July 12	For travel, arrest, and custody of Hiram		
and 13	Belcher, Thomas J. Henley, George P. Marsh, R. M. McLane, and Jacob Collamer, each $3 20 - -	$16 00	
	For travel, arrest, and custody of John M. Botts, John Pettit, and G. A. Starkweather, each in custody two days, at $4 20 - - -	12 60	
	For summoning 29 witnesses to appear before Committee on Patents, by order of the chairman, at $2 20 each	63 80	
			92 40
	Approved. N. SARGENT, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848. No. 504.—MESSENGERS, PAGES, AND LABORERS for June, 1848:

George Humes,	messenger,	30 days,	at $3
John R. Queen,	do	do	do
Geo. N. Cardwell,	do	do	do
Peter Laphen,	do	do	at $2 50
James Henry,	do	do	do
James Owner,	do	do	do
A. Gillespie,	do	do	do
Thos. J. Stelle,	do	do	do
C. W. Stewart,	do	do	at $3
Charles H. Upton,	do	do	at $2 50
S. S. Cutts,	do	do	do
J. J. Randolph,	do	do	do
E. R. Borden,	do	do	do
A. G. Matlack,	do	do	do
Lawrence Bess,	do	do	do
C. H. Brainard,	do	do	do
J. W. Jones,	do	do	do
J. D. Ward,	do	do	do
A. O. Bowen,	do	do	do
P. H. Brooks,	do	do	do
John Simpson,	laborer,	do	do
J. P. Raub,	do	do	do
J. T. Clements,	messenger,	do	do
Alexander Hay,	laborer,	do	at $2
T. D. Larner,	do	do	do
Jos. Dawes,	do	do	do
H. D. Walbridge,	page,	do	do
T. Morrice,	do	do	do
W. D. Miller,	do	do	do
R. H. Offley	do	do	do
Joseph Hill,	do	do	do
George Paine,	do	do	do
W. J. Murtagh,	do	do	do
J. R. Dunn,	do	do	do
J. T. M. Barns,	do	do	do
J. N. Clapham,	do	do	do
Wm. R. Thomas,	do	do	do
Geo. F. Gardiner,	do	do	do
J. L. Hickman,	laborer	do	do
Henry Douglas,	laborer,	do	at $1 50
B. Patterson,	do	do	do

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 505.—R. FARNHAM:		
March 3	For one blank book - - -	$3 00	
May 1	For six dozen half-pints ink, at $1 25 -	7 50	
29	For 25 reams white letter paper, at $2 40	60 00	
			$70 50
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*		
17.	No. 506.—R. FARNHAM:		
20	For one dozen blank books - -	$2 50	
	For one small ledger for Speaker -	1 00	
22	For one dozen blank books - -	2 50	
24	For one blank book for Speaker -	2 50	
48.			
4	For rebinding blank book for Speaker	1 50	
	For one blank book, half bound -	88	
			10 88
	Approved. N. SARGENT, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*		
	No. 507.—J. C. WALKER:		
	For additional allowance of 50 cents per day for June, 30 days. - - - -		15 00
	No. 508.—CHARLES GORDON:		
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution passed May 14, 1848, from the 1st to the 31st July, 1848 - - - - - - -		150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.		
	No. 509.—SAMUEL D. KING:		
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution passed May 14, 1848, from the 1st to the 31st July, 1848 - - - - - - -		150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.		
	No. 510.—DAVID H. BURR:		
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution passed May 14, 1848, from the 1st to the 31st July, 1848 - - - - - - -		150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 511.—J. S. EDWARDS:	
	For services as Clerk to the Committee on Public Expenditures, from the 12th to the 31st July, inclusive, 20 days, at $4 per day -	$80
	No. 512.—POLICE OFFICERS OF THE CAPITOL, for July, 1848:	
	C. W. C. Dunnington - - $120 83⅓ Thomas Scrivener - - 91 66⅔ John L. Wirt - - - 91 66⅔ Henry Gaither - - - 91 66⅔ Owen Connelly - - - 91 66⅔ 487 50	
	One-half of which is paid by the House, is -	243
	No. 513.—P. WILLIAMS:	
	For services as librarian for the month of July, 1848 - - - - - -	125
	No. 514.—W. DANT:	
	For services as fireman in the crypt of the Capitol for the month of July, 1848 - -	31
	No. 515.—JAMES HENRY:	
	For horse and carryall for the month of July, 1848, 31 days, at $1 50 per day - -	46
	No. 516.—JAMES OWNER:	
	For horse and carryall for the month of July, 1848, 31 days, at $1 50 per day - -	46
	No. 517.—A. GILLESPIE:	
	For horse and carryall for the month of July, 1848, 31 days, at $1 50 per day - -	46
	No. 518.—ALEXANDER McCORMICK:	
	For services as clerk of the Committee of Ways and Means, for the month of July, 1848, 31 days, at $4 per day - - -	124

STATEMENT A—Continued:

48.	No. 519.—A. R. CORBIN:	
	For services as clerk to the Committee on Claims, for the month of July, 1848 - -	$125 00
	No. 520.—J. A. RUFF:	
	To stationery furnished Hon. K. S. Bingham -	10 10
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 521.—MESSENGERS, PAGES, AND LABORERS, pay for July, 1848:	
	George Humes, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50 -	77 50
	J. R. Queen, do do do -	77 50
	G. N. Cardwell, do do do -	77 50
	Peter Laphen, do do do -	77 50
	James Henry, do do do -	77 50
	James Owner, do do do -	77 50
	A. Gillespie, do do do -	77 50
	Thomas J. Stelle, do do do -	77 50
	C. W. Stewart, do do at $3 -	93 00
	Charles H. Upton, do do at $2 50 -	77 50
	S. S. Cutts, do do do -	77 50
	Jas. J. Randolph, do do do -	77 50
	E. R. Borden, do do do -	77 50
	A. G. Matlack, do do do -	77 50
	Lawrence Bess, do do do -	77 50
	John T. Clements, do do do -	77 50
	C. H. Brainard, do do do -	77 50
	J. W. Jones, do do do -	77 50
	J. D. Ward, do do do -	77 50
	A. O. Bowen, do do do -	77 50
	P. H. Brooks, do do do -	77 50
	John Simpson, laborer, do at $2 -	62 00
	Josephus Dawes, do do do -	62 00
	Alexander Hay, do do do -	62 00
	Thomas D. Larner, do do do -	62 00
	John P. Raub, do do do -	62 00
	H. D. Walbridge, page, do do -	62 00
	T. Morrice, do do do -	62 00
	W. D. Miller, do do do -	62 00
	R. H. Offley, do do do -	62 00
	Joseph Hill, do do do -	62 00
	George Paine, do do do -	62 00
	W. J. Murtagh, do do do -	62 00
	J. R. Dunn, do do do -	62 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.

No. 521—Continued:

J. T. M. Barns,	page,	31 days,	at $2	-
J. N. C. Clapham,	do	do	do	-
Wm. R. Thomas,	do	do	do	-
Geo. F. Gardiner,	do	do	do	-
J. L. Hickman,	laborer,	do	at $1 50	-
Henry Douglass,	do	do	do	-
B. Patterson,	do	do	do	-

No. 522.—NEWTON & LEWIS:

Aug. 10 For stationery furnished the following members:

Hon. W. Barrow - - -	$0 50
W. Nelson - - -	2 00
D. Wilmot - - -	80

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 523.—GALES & SEATON:

For stationery furnished Hon. W. Nelson -

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 524.—R. B. MOORE:

For boxes furnished the following members:

Hon. J. W. Crisfield, 1, lock and hinges,	$2 50
T. B. King, 2, locks and hinges,	5 00
C. S. Morehead, 1, lock and hinges,	2 50
J. Mullin, 1 box - -	1 50
A. H. Sheppard, 1 box - -	1 50

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 525.—R. B. MOORE:

For boxes furnished the following members:

Hon. W. S. Featherston, 1, lock and hinges, - - - -	$2 50
Hon. W. G. Brown, 1 - -	1 50
W. L. Goggin, 1 - -	1 50
R. S. Donnell, 1 - -	1 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848. No. 525.—R. B. MOORE—Continued:

S. W. Harris, 1, lock and hinges,	$2 50	
A. Hall, 1 - - -	1 50	
W. B. Preston, 1, lock and hinges,	2 50	
Jacob Thompson, do -	2 50	
L. B. Chase, 1 do -	2 50	
D. M. Barringer, 1, do -	2 50	
J. H. Crozier, 1, do -	2 50	
J. B. Bowlin, 1, do -	2 50	
S. W. Inge, 1, do -	2 50	
R. Brodhead, 1 - -	1 50	
J. L. Taylor, 1 - -	1 50	
R. F. Simpson, 1, lock and hinges,	2 50	
R. L. T. Beale, 1 - -	1 50	
		$35 50

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. of Reps.*

No. 526.—R. B. MOORE:

For boxes furnished the following members:

Hon. W. Hunt, 1 - - -	$1 50	
P. W. Tompkins, 2, lock and hinges, - - -	4 00	
S. W. Harris, 1 - -	1 50	
A. Lincoln, 1, lock and hinges,	2 50	
J. R. Ingersoll, 1, do -	2 50	
R. Toombs, 1, do -	2 50	
		14 50

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 527.—R. B. MOORE:

For boxes furnished the following members:

Hon. T. H. Bayly, 1 box - -	$1 50	
T. W. Ligon, 1, lock and hinges,	2 50	
D. Wilmot, 1 do -	2 50	
J. W. Farrelly, 1 do -	2 50	
John Strohm, 1 do -	2 50	
H. Bedinger, 1 do -	2 50	
		14 00

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. Reps.*

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 528.—WILLIAM F. BAYLY:	
	For stationery furnished the following members:	
	Hon. R. L. T. Beale - - - $5 63	
	T. S. Bocock - - - 6 24	
	W. B. Maclay - - - 6 68	
	H. W. Hilliard - - - 8 89	
	J. W. Houston - - - 2 00	
	A. Buckner - - - 7 50	
	G. Adams - - - 7 50	
	A. Buckner - - - 1 50	
		$45
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 529.—P. LARHEN:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. A. Hall -	9
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 530.—ROBERT CLARKE:	
	For 3 sites and excavating for tomb of Hon. Edward Bradley - - - -	10
	No. 531.—FOLDERS IN FOLDING-ROOM FOR JULY, 1848:	
July 31	A. J. Larner, at 40 cents per hundred -	44
	David Bevans, do do -	23
	James Crane, at 75 cents per thousand -	31
	M. McConnell, do do - -	42
	Henry Elliott, do do - -	29
	B. Ballard, do do - -	37
	James Sinnott, do do - -	25
	J. H. Peabody, do do - -	32
	George Fridley, do do - -	32
	Philip Fridley, do do - -	26
	W. H. H. Towers, do do - -	21
	Jas. McQuillan, do do - -	28
	James Bulger, do do - -	31
	Robert Leckie, do do - -	13
	Charles Draper, do do - -	28
	Edward Caton, do do - -	21
	Fayette Martin, do do - -	15

STATEMENT A—Continued:

48.	No. 531—Continued:	
	Thomas Berry, at 75 cents per thousand -	$24 55
	Joseph James, do do - -	1 87
	J. McIlhany do do - -	1 59
		514 14
	Approved. R. E. HORNER, *Doorkeeper.*	
	No. 532.—Z. W. DENHAM:	
y 26	For 10,000 white letter-envelopes, at $1 94 - - - - $19 40	
	For 47,500 buff letter envelopes, at $1 94 92 15	
	For 51,000 white note envelopes, at $1 94 98 94	
		210 49
	No. 533.—C. B. CHISKEY:	
	For professional services in making surveys and report on condition of the public buildings, &c. - - - - - -	300 00
	No. 534.—B. PATTERSON:	
	For services as scavenger during the 1st session 30th Congress, 36 weeks, at $3 37½ per week	121 50
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*	
	No. 535.—S. COLMAN:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. M. P. Gentry -	4 75
	For stationery furnished Hon. A. R. McIlvaine	9 00
		13 75
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 536.—DANIEL CAMPBELL:	
ly 29	For stationery furnished Hon. Thos. J. Henley	10 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.

No. 537.—R. B. Moore:

For boxes furnished the following members, to wit:

Hon. R. Dickinson, one - -	$1 50
A. H. Sheppard, one, lock and hinges - - -	2 50
John K. Miller, one, lock and hinges - - -	2 50
A. Abbott, one, lock and hinges	2 50
J. S. Green, one, lock and hinges	2 50
A Burt, three - - -	4 50
John Dickey, one, lock and hinges - - -	2 50
Robert Toombs, one, lock and hinges - - -	2 50
John M. Botts, one, lock and hinges - - -	2 50

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. Johnson, *P. M. H. Reps.*

No. 538.—S. Masi:

For stationery furnished Hon. W. P. Lynde -

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. Johnson, *P. M. H. Reps.*

No. 539.—John Sergent:

For stationery furnished Hon. G. W. Jones

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 540.—Henry Mason:

For hack hire in public service - -

Approved. Thos. J. Campbell, *Clerk.*

No. 541.—Wm. Adam:

For stationery furnished Hon. Chas. E. Stewart

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

STATEMENT A—Continued:

348. No. 542.—Wm. F. Bayly:

For stationery furnished Hon. R. K. Meade - $2 12

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 543.—M. Delany:

For 64 lbs. chloride de lime, at 25 cents - 16 00

Approved. Thos. J. Campbell, *Clerk.*

No. 544.—J. C. Walker:

For stationery furnished Hon. Wm. T. Haskell 17 32

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 545.—J. V. N. Throop:

For engraving 1 pack cards for Hon. J. A. Rockwell - - - - - - 75

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. Johnson, *P. M. of Ho. Reps.*

No. 546.—John Alexander:

For taking up old carpets - -	$1 00	
For 42 yards matting, at 31¼ cents per yard - - - - - -	13 10	
For 2 pieces binding, at 75 cents -	1 50	
For making and putting down 42 yards matting, at 10 cents - - -	4 20	
		18 80

No. 547.—J. V. N. Throop:

For engraving done for the following members:		
Hon. P. H. Silvester - -	$0 25	
D. Wallace - - -	2 75	
R. L. Rose - - -	1 00	
A. Burt - - -	75	
J. L. Taylor - - -	75	
		5 50

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 548.—P. W. BROWNING:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. Samuel Lahm - Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	$1
	No. 549.—J. L. HICKMAN:	
	For additional pay as laborer from the 1st of July to the 14th day of August, 45 days, at 50 cents - - - - - -	2
	No. 550.—S. MASI:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. M. Cocke - Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	1
	No. 551.—THOS. E. HICKS:	
	For 1 carriage for use of Clerk's office House of Representatives United States - -	22
	Approved. THOS J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*	
	No. 552.—WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY:	
	For repairing pendant in the Sergeant-at-Arms' room - - - - - -	
	For 2 glasses and burners in post office -	
	For glasses and burners in lobbies - -	
	For altering large chandelier and putting in new burner - - - - - -	10
		10
	No. 553.—COMMITTEE OF ESCORT to remains of Hon. J. Q. Adams to Quincy, Massachusetts:	
	For personal expenses of the committee -	81
	For 4 attendants - - - -	11
	For use of special train of cars from Washington to Baltimore - - - -	13
	For use of special train from Baltimore to Philadelphia - - - - -	35
	For boarding, baggage, and incidental charges	36
		1,77
	Adjusted by Committee on Accounts.	

STATEMENT A.—Continued:

1848.	No. 554.—S. HYATT:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. D. Rumsey, jr. -	$11 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 555.—JAMES G. HAMPTON:	
	For hack hire, in carrying Committee on Enrolled Bills to the President's at different times during the present session - - -	20 00
	No. 556.—JAMES W. DEEBLE:	
	For services as clerk to Committee on Patents from July 19 to August 14, 1848, 27 days, at $4 - - - - - -	108 00
	For hack hire on public service - -	75
		108 75
	No. 557.—ALEXANDER HAY:	
	For additional allowance as assistant superintendent in folding-room, from January 1st to the 31st July, 1848, 213 days, at 50 cents per day - - - - - -	106 50
	Adjusted by Committee on Accounts.	
	No. 558.—JOHN T. TOWERS:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. L. B. Peck $0 75 For stationery furnished Hon. Alex. Irvin 11 50	12 25
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 559.—RUFUS PORTER:	
	For attendance before Committee on Patents, as witness: Four days at $2 per day - - $8 00 Eight miles travel, at 10 cents - 80	8 80

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 560.—PETER LAPHEN:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. O. B. Ficklin -	$21
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 561.—S. J. ANDERSON:	
	For losses sustained in disbursing money for the committee appointed by the House to conduct the remains of John Q. Adams to Massachusetts - - - - -	48
	Adjusted by Committee on Accounts.	
	No. 562.—JOHN P. RAUB:	
	For washing 73½ dozen towels for use of House of Representatives, at 50 cents per doz. $36 75 For washing 10 window curtains at 12½ cents each - - - 1 25	38
	No. 563.—JAMES HENRY:	
	For amount paid Bushrod Robinson for assisting in performing duties in post office while disabled to perform the same himself -	30
	No. 564.—P. LAPHEN:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. E. La Sere -	16
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 565.—J. R. QUEEN:	
	For hanging new carriage - - - -	1
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*	
	No. 566.—J. S. EDWARDS:	
	For services as clerk to the Committee on Public Expenditures from the 1st to the 14th August, 1848, inclusive, 14 days, at $4 -	56

STATEMENT A—Continued.

848.	No. 567.—R. KEYWORTH:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. Julius Rockwell		$12 00
	W. Rockhill -		21 00
	Charged to stationery account.		33 00
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 568.—WM. W. DAVIS:		
	For 100 tons anthracite coal, as per contract, at $5 12½ per ton - - - - -		512 50
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*		
	No. 569.—C. W. BOHN:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. M. C. Darling -		8 00
	Charged to stationery account.		
	J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 670.—E. WEBER & Co.:		
	For printing 11,335 sets of plates belonging to Colonel J. C. Fremont's Report, at 53¾ per set - - - - -	$6,092 56	
	Cr.—By cash, October 12, 1847	5,000 00	
	Balance - - - - - -		1,092 56
1843.	No. 571.—JOHN T. SULLIVAN:		
ly 26	For 168 reams envelope paper, hand-made, at 4 50 - - - - - - -		756 00
	NOTE.—Adjusted by Committee on Accounts, by direction of the House of Representatives, as per resolution.		
	No. 572.—JOHN T. SULLIVAN:		
ec. 6	For 1 ream post-paper, hand-made -	$5 00	
	For 4 quires foolscap, at 20 cents -	80	
			5 80
	No. 573.—CHARLES DEAN:		
ly 14	For 89 lbs. large twine, at 37½ -	$33 37	
27	For 400 lbs. do do -	150 00	
27	For 50 lbs. small twine, at 62½ -	31 25	
			214 62

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 586.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. D. Gott - -		$7
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*		
	No. 587.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. A. Atkinson - - - - -	$3 00	
	For stationery furnished Hon. James Thompson - - - -	1 50	
	For stationery furnished Hon. Joseph Grinnell - - - -	25 65	
			30
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*		
	No. 588.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. E. Embree - - - - -	$15 00	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. G. Hampton - - - -	14 85	
			29
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. Reps.*		
	No. 589.—J. SKIRVING:		
Jan. 21	For taking down open stove and contracting chimney in committee room No. 31 - -		2
	For mortar and brick to ditto - - -		1
	For fixing one of Espy's cowls on chimney -		
22	For repairs in room No. 32 - - -		2
Feb. 1	For do do No. 30 - - -		4
17	For do do Nos. 31 and 32 - -		1
19	For do do Nos. 41 and 43 - -		10
22	For do in Sergeant-at-Arms' room - -		6
25	For repairs to centre furnace under hall of House		8
25	For amount paid James Skirving for blacksmith's work, sheet-iron, &c., &c. - - -		24
	For repairs in committee room No. 29 - -		1
March 1	For do do do No. 31 - -		9
April 3	For 2 large malable iron spittoons, and 2 small ditto - - - - - -		6

STATEMENT A—Continued:

8.	No. 589.—J. SKIRVING—Continued:	
	For 4 patent chimney caps, at $8 each - -	$32 00
	For putting up the same - - -	3 75
		115 52
	No. 590.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. Henry -	5 08
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	
	No. 591.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. G. N. Eckert - - - $15 00	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. J. Freedley - - - - 22 00	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. J. Blanchard - - - - 8 00	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. R. S. Donnell - - - - 5 00	
		50 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	
	No. 592.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. Henry -	13 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*	
	No. 593.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. Thomas S. Bocock - - - - - - -	6 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 594.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. H. Crozier -	11 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 595.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. G. W. Jones - - - - -	$5 75	
	For stationery furnished Hon. R. B. Cranston - - - - -	16 48	
	For stationery furnished Hon. S. F. Vinton - - - - -	30 50	
			$5
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 596.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. Amos Abbott -		2
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 597.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. R. F. Simpson -		1
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 598.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. L. B. Peck - - - - -	$1 00	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. R. Ingersoll - - - - -	50	
			1
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
1847.	No. 599.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:		
Dec. 14	For red ruling, by hand, ledger, 1st session 30th Congress - - -	$3 00	
27	For printing 13 quires checks on folio bank post - - - - -	13 00	
	For binding same into two books, at $1 50 - - - - -	3 00	
1848.	For ruling and stitching 207 bank books, at 4¼ cents - - -	8 80	
July 24	For printing 3 quires checks on folio bank post - - - - -	3 00	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

48.	No. 599.—J. & G. S. GIDEON—Continued:	
	For binding same - - - $1 50	
31	For printing and red ruling 1 ream blank accounts - - - - 12 00	
		$44 30
	Approved. N. SARGENT, *Sergeant at-Arms.*	
	No. 600.—J. & G. S. GIDEON:	
21	For 5,000 envelopes, at $3 50 - - -	17 50
	No. 601.—LANE & TUCKER:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. D. M. Barringer	19 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 602.—J. B. HOLMEAD:	
	For use of easy chair 3 weeks for Hon. James A. Black during sickness, at $1 per week -	3 00
	No. 603.—SCHOONER SENATOR:	
	For freight on carriage for clerk's office -	11 80
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*	
	No. 604.—SAMUEL LEE:	
12	For 24 day's services as messenger in post office House of Representatives at $2 50 -	60 00
	No. 605.—O. W. HEYDEN:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. A. Richardson	5 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 606.—PRINGLE SLIGHT:	
16	For repairing doors in hall - - -	2 25
	For five latches, one bolt, and repairing bolts -	2 10
	For four door keys, and putting on locks -	3 70

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 606.—PRINGLE SLIGHT—Continued:	
July 19	For repairing lock, furnishing key, and fixing wafer-box	$0
	For repairing two castors, and putting on same	
20	For repairing two chairs and one castor	1
21	For furnishing and putting hook and staples on door	
22	For one key, putting on lock, &c.	
24	For one cane-seat chair	2
	For one carpet strip, repairing table, and making ruler	1
25	For repairing lock and castor, and furnishing one key	
26	For carpet strips, putting on castor, &c.	1
27	For repairing three cane-seat chairs, at 88 cts.	2
	For furnishing hair-cloth and covering chair	1
29	For one key and putting on lock	
	For repairing cane seats and four chairs	3
	For one catch for lock, and putting on castor	
Aug. 2	For repairing wafer boxes, desk, and castor	
4	For repairing chair, hook, &c.	1
5	For furnishing and fitting 6 cane-seats, at $1 88	11
		3

No. 607.—WM. M. MORRISON:

For stationery furnished Hon. H. L. W. Hill - $
Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. H. Reps.*

No. 608.—EXTRA COMPENSATION TO THE ASSISTANT CLERKS, MESSENGERS, PAGES, LABORERS, POLICE OF THE CAPITOL, &C.

HO. OF REPS, *Aug.* 7, 1848.

Resolved, That there be paid, out of the contingent fund of the House, to the assistant clerks, messengers, pages, and laborers thereof, (including folders, and police of the Capitol, with its messenger and laborer,) the extra compensation usually allowed by the House and Senate at the close of a session.

Attest. THOS. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, acknowledge to have received from Thomas J. Campbell, clerk of the House of Representatives,

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 608.—Continued:	
	the sums placed opposite our respective names, as allowed by the preceding resolution of the House.	
	Daniel Gold, chief clerk - - -	$300 00
	Daniel Buck, clerk - - - -	250 00
	J. W. Morehead, clerk - - - -	250 00
	A. H. Harper, do - - - -	250 00
	S. J. Anderson, do - - - -	250 00
	J. H. Clay Mudd, do - - - -	250 00
	Thomas Gray, do - - - -	250 00
	J. M. Barclay, do - - - -	250 00
	A. W. Fletcher, do - - - -	250 00
	P. Williams, librarian - - - -	250 00
	A. R Corbin, clerk Committee on Claims -	250 00
	Alex. McCormick, clerk Committee of Ways and Means - - - - -	250 00
	J. C. Walker, messenger - - -	250 00
	George Humes, do - - - -	250 00
	J. R. Queen, do - - - -	250 00
	G. N. Cardwell, do - - - -	250 00
	James Henry, do - - - -	250 00
	P. Laphen, do - - - -	250 00
	James Owner, do - - - -	250 00
	A. Gillespie, do - - - -	250 00
	Thomas J. Stelle, do - - - -	250 00
	C. W. Stewart, do - - - -	250 00
	Chas. H. Upton, do - - - -	250 00
	S. S. Cutts, do - - - -	250 00
	Jas. J. Randolph, do - - -	250 00
	E. R. Borden, do - - - -	250 00
	A. G. Matlack, do - - - -	250 00
	Lawrence Bess, do - - - -	250 00
	J. T. Clements, do - - - -	250 00
	C. H. Brainard, do - - - -	250 00
	J. W. Jones, do - - - -	250 00
	J. D. Ward, do per J. W. Jones -	250 00
	A. O. Bowen, do - - - - -	250 00
	P. H. Brooks, do - - - - -	250 00
	John Simpson, laborer - - -	200 00
	Josephus Dawes, do - - - -	200 00
	Alexander Hay, do - - - -	200 00
	Thos. D. Larner, do - - - -	200 00
	John P. Raub, do - - - -	200 00
	H. D. Walbridge, page - - -	200 00
	W. D. Miller, do - - - -	200 00
	T. Morrice, do - - - -	200 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 608.—Continued:	
	R. H. Offley, page - - - - -	$2(
	Joseph Hill, do - - - -	2(
	George Paine, do - - - -	2(
	W. J. Murtagh, do - - - -	2(
	J. R. Dunn, do - - - -	2(
	J. T. M. Barns, do - - - -	2(
	J. N. Clapham, do - - - -	2(
	Wm. R. Thomas, do - - - -	2(
	Geo. F. Gardiner, do - - - - -	2(
	J. L. Hickman, his x mark, laborer, (witness, Geo. H. Humes,) - - - - -	2(
	Henry Douglass, laborer - - -	2(
	B. Patterson, do - - - -	2(
	C. W. C. Dunnington, police of the Capitol -	1(
	Thomas Scrivener, do - -	1(
	John L. Wirt, do - -	1(
	Henry Gaither, do - -	1(
	Owen Connelly, do - -	1(
	William Dant, messenger of the police - -	1(
	Hannibal Graham, his x mark, (witness, J. W. Morehead,) laborer - - - -	6
		12,87
	No. 609.—Hack hire at J. Q. Adams's funeral.	
	For 112 hacks, employed by the Sergeant at-Arms to attend the funeral of the late John Q. Adams, as per his certificate, at $4 each -	44
	No. 610.—Hack hire at J. A. Black's funeral.	
	For 82 hacks, employed by the Doorkeeper to attend the funeral of the late James A. Black, as per his certificate, at $4 each - -	32
	No. 611.—Extra compensation to Folders, Chaplain, Postmaster, Doorkeeper, and Sergeant-at-Arms:	
Aug. 10	House of Representatives U. S., August 10, 1848.	
	"*Resolved*, That in the execution of the resolution of the House of the 7th instant, giving extra compensation to certain employees of this	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848. No. 611.—Continued;

House, there shall be paid to those persons employed in folding for this House in the folding-room, the same amount as the pages are entitled to receive under said resolution, and no more, and to those who are occasionally so employed, an allowance upon the same basis in proportion to the time they have been engaged; and that the same compensation be allowed to the chaplain, postmaster, doorkeeper, and Sergeant at-Arms of this House, as has been usually allowed to the same class of officers by the Senate and House respectively, at the close of a session."

Attest: T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*

Received of Thos. J. Campbell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, the sums set opposite our names respectively, in full for the compensation allowed by the above resolution of the House of Representatives, dated August 10, 1848:

A. J. Larner,	folder	in	folding-room	- -	$200 00
James Crane	do		do	- -	200 00
Geo. Fridley	do		do	- -	200 00
Philip Fridley	do		do	- -	200 00
Henry C. Elliott	do		do	- -	200 00
Morris McConnell	do		do	- -	200 00
Byron Ballard	do		do	- -	200 00
James H. Peabody	do		do	- -	200 00
James Sinnott	do		do	- -	200 00
Chas. S. Draper	do		do	- -	200 00
W. H. H. Towers	do		do	- -	200 00
Jos. James	do		do	- -	200 00
Robert Handy	do		do	- -	100 00
Wm. E. Harvey	do		do	- -	75 00
D. B. Lindsley	do		do	- -	125 00
Robert Leckie	do		do	- -	100 00
D. H. Bevans	do		do	- -	100 00
Edward Caton	do		do	- -	100 00
Fayette W. Martin	do		do	- -	100 00
Thomas Berry	do		do	- -	100 00
James McQuillan	do		do	- -	150 00
James Bulger	do		do	- -	150 00
B. B. Wright	do		do	- -	25 00
J. W. McIlhany	do		do	- -	25 00
R. R. Gurley,	Chaplain			- -	250 00
John M. Johnson,	Postmaster			- -	250 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.

No. 615.—D. S. Morris & Co.:

For the Pioneer, furnished Hon. W. G. Brown, for the 2d session 29th Congress -
For the same, 1st session 30th Congress -

No. 616.—Brooke & Shillington:

For the "Union Magazine," furnished the following members, during the 1st session 30th Congress:

Hon. J. A. Harmanson, 9 Nos., at 25 cents -
W. Kennon, 9 do do -
J. L. Robinson, 9 do do -
J. K. Miller, 9 do do -
T. O. Edwards, 9 do do -
C. W. Cathcart, 9 do do -
I. E. Morse, 9 do do -
T. J. Henley, 9 do do -
L. B. Peck, 9 do do -
H. Williams, 9 do do -
J. G. Chapman, 8 do do -
J. D. Cummins, 8 do do -
Amos Abbott, 9 Nos. Graham's Magazine, at 25 cents - - -
James Pollock, 9 Nos. do, at 25 cts. -
A. G. Brown, 9 do do -
J. G. Chapman, 9 do do -
John Pettit, 9 Godey's Ladies' Book, at 25 cents - - - -
I. E. Holmes, 9 Nos. do, at 25 cts. -
J. A. Harmanson, 9 do do do -
A. Lincoln, 9 do do do -
S. W. Harris, 9 do do do -
Howell Cobb, 9 do do do -
W. M. Cocke, 8 do do do -
G. W. Jones, 8 do do do -
J. G. Chapman, 9 do do do -
J. A. Harmanson, 9 Nos. Columbian Magazine, at 25 cents - -
T. J. Henley, 9 Nos. Columbian Magazine, at 25 cents - - -
W. M. Cocke, 9 Nos. Columbian Magazine, at 25 cents - - -
J. G. Chapman, 9 Nos. Columbian Magazine, at 25 cents - -

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 616.—Continued:	
	Hon. J. G. Chapman, 9 Nos. National Magazine, at 16⅔ cents each	1 50
	Wm. Collins, 9 Nos. Eclectic Magazine, 50 cents	4 50
	David Hammons, 9 Nos. do, at 50 cts.	4 50
	C. E. Stuart, 9 Nos. Parlor Magazine, at 20¾ cents	1 87½
	J. A. Harmanson, 9 Nos. Parlor Magazine, at 20¾ cents	1 87½
	John Crowell, 5 Nos., "New Miscellany," at 8⅓ cents	41⅔
	J. A. Harmanson, 5 Nos. do, at 8⅓ cts.	41⅔
	N. Boyden, 5 do do do	41⅔
	D. Duncan, 5 do do do	41⅔
	T. O. Edwards, 5 do do do	41⅔
	John M. Botts, 5 do do do	41⅔
	Thos. J. Henley, 5 do do do	41⅔
	Robert L. Rose, 8 Nos. "Playmate," at 8⅓ cents John A. Harmanson, 8 Nos. "Playmate," at 8⅓ cents John Crowell, 9 Nos. "Playmate," at 8⅓ cents	2 09
	F. P. Stanton, 9 Nos. Democratic Review, at 25 cents	2 25
	J. B. Bowlin, 9 Nos. Democratic Review, at 25 cents	2 25
	J. K. Miller, 9 Nos. Democratic Review, at 25 cents	2 25
	J. S. Wiley, 9 Nos. Democratic Review, at 25 cents	2 25
	George Fries, 12 Nos. Democratic Review, at 25 cents	3 00
	J. D. Cummins, 12 Nos. Democratic Review, at 25 cents	3 00
	A. Iverson, 12 Nos. Democratic Review, at 25 cents	3 00
	A. G. Brown, 9 Nos. Democratic Review, at 25 cents	2 25
	Amos Abbott, 9 Nos. American Review, at $5 per annum, or 41⅔ cents each T. S. Flournoy, 8 Nos. American Review, at $5 per annum, or 41⅔ cents each	7 09
	C. B. Smith, 36 Nos. "Living Age," at 12½ cents	4 50
	John Dickey, 22 Nos. "New World," at *6 cents*	1 32

STATEMENT A.—Continued:

1848.	No. 625.—Osgood & Co.:		
	For "Literary World," furnished Hon. John A. Harmanson, 1st session 30th Congress -		$1 50
	No. 626.—Brooks & Co.:		
	For New York Express, furnished the following members, 1st session 30th Congress:		
	Hon. W. Hunt - - - -		5 25
	George Ashmun - - -		5 25
	Truman Smith - - -		5 25
	S. D. Hubbard - - - -		5 25
	Nathan Hall - - - -		5 25
	W. T. Lawrence - - -		5 25
	James Dixon - - - -		3 00
	R. S. Donnell - - - -		3 00
	R. B. Cranston - - -		5 25
			42 75
	No. 627.—Wm. G. Brownlow:		
	For Jonesboro' Whig furnished Hon. W. M. Cocke for 1st session 29th Congress - - - -	$2 00	
	For Jonesboro' Whig furnished Hon. W. M. Cocke for 1st session 30th Congress - - - -	2 00	
			4 00
	No. 628.—J. F. Beazle:		
	For Democrat, furnished Hon. M. Hampton 1st session 30th Congress - - -		1 33
	No. 629.—A. E. Burr:		
	For Hartford Daily Times, furnished Hon. John S. Phelps, 1st session 30th Congress -		2 67
	No. 630.—J. S. Gilman:		
	For Eastern Times furnished Hon. F. Clark, 1st session 30th Congress - - -		1 37
	No. 631.—John W. Defrees:		
	For Piqua Register, furnished Hon. R. S. Canby, 1st session 30th Congress - - -		1 67

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 632.—JOHN W. DEFREES:		
	For Piqua Register, furnished Hon. A. Stewart, 1st session 30th Congress - - -		$1 67
	No. 633.—W. H. BIDWELL:		
	For New York Evangelist, furnished Hon. John Blanchard, 1st session 30th Congress -		2 00
	No. 634.—A. A. PETTENGILL:		
	For Standard furnished Hon. Truman Smith, 1st session 30th Congress -	$1 50	
	For Standard furnished Hon. Truman Smith, 2d session 29th Congress -	50	
			2 00
	No. 635.—PRENTISS & WEISSENGER:		
	For Louisville Journal furnished the following members, 1st session 30th Congress:		
	Hon. A. Buckner, daily - - -		6 65
	R. French, semi-weekly - - -		3 33
	E. Embree, weekly - - -		2 00
	John Crowell, do - - -		2 00
	A. Lincoln, do - - -		2 00
	J. Blanchard, do - - -		2 00
	J. Collamer, do - - -		2 00
			19 98
	No. 636.—DOBBIN, MURPHY, & BOSE:		
	For subscription to the Baltimore American for the following members, 1st session 30th Congress:		
	Hon. John H. Crozier, tri-weekly - -		3 75
	A. Stewart, do - -		3 75
	W. Barrow, do - -		3 75
	Robert Toombs, daily - - -		6 00
	Alexander H. Stephens, daily - -		6 00
	Alexander Evans, tri-weekly - -		3 75
	J. W. Crisfield, do - -		3 37
			30 37

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 637.—Dobbin, Murphy, & Bose:	
	For subscription to the Baltimore American for the following members, 2d session 29th Congress:	
	Hon. Joseph Buffington, tri weekly - -	$1
	Alex. H. Stephens, daily - - -	2
	John H. Crozier, do - - -	2
		5
	No. 638.—Rafferty & Hannam:	
	For subscription to the Allentown Democrat for the following members, 1st session 30th Congress:	
	Hon. J. W. Hornbeck - - - $1 33	
	S. A. Bridges - - - 1 33	
		2
	No. 639.—Ten Eyck & Co.:	
	For the Daily Albany Journal furnished the following members, 1st session 30th Congress:	
	Hon. H. S. Conger - - - -	$5
	J. J. Slingerland - - - -	5
	D. Rumsey, jr. - - - -	5
	R. L. Rose - - - -	5
	Wm. Nelson - - - -	5
	O. Kellogg - - - -	5
	N. K. Hall - - - -	5
	E. Sherrill - - - -	5
	Hugh White - - - -	5
	Wm. Duer - - - -	5
	S. Lawrence, semi-weekly - -	2
	J. P. Gaines, do - -	2
	Wm. Henry, semi-weekly, 3 months -	1
	John Crowell, weekly - - -	1
		63
	No. 640.—Joshua Saxton:	
	For subscription to "Citizen" for Hon. R. S. Canby, 1st session 30th Congress - -	1

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 641—A. Gross:	
	For subscription to National Demokrat, for the Hon. Wm. Rockhill, 1st session 30th Congress	$2 00
	No. 642.—Mrs. Ann Royall:	
	For subscription to the Huntress for Hon. Wm. G. Brown, 1st session 30th Congress	1 71
	No. 643—Symms & Bridwell:	
	For subscription to Messenger for the Hon. R. T. Simpson, 1st session 30th Congress	2 00
	No. 644.—Morris & Willis:	
	For the Home Journal furnished the following members, 1st session 30th Congress:	
	Hon. James McDowell, from December 4, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 44
	R. McClelland, from December 4, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 44
	Chs. E. Stuart, from December 4, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 44
	George W. Jones, (2 copies,) from December 4, 1847, to August 12, 1848	2 88
	E. R. Smart, from December 4, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 44
	J. D. Morris, from December 11, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 40
	R. S. Donnell, from December 11, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 40
	James Pollock, from December 11, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 40
	Chas. Morehead, from December 11, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 40
	John L. Taylor, from December 11, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 40
	Samuel D. Hubbard, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 36
	James Dixon, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 36
	Thos. W. Ligon, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848	1 36

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 644.—Morris & Willis—Continued:	
	For Home Journal to the following members:	
	Hon. H. W. Hilliard, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - - -	$1 36
	Peter H. Silvester, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - -	1 36
	D. Hammons, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 36
	John H. Crozier, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - -	1 36
	Wm. Collins, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 36
	Julius Rockwell, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 36
	Isaac E. Morse, from December 18, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 36
	James H. Johnson, from December 25, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - -	1 32
	Artemus Hale, from December 25, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 32
	J. G. Hampton, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	S. W. Harris, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	Wm. M. Cocke, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	C. W. Cathcart, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	John P. Gaines, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	H. Williams, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	H. Belcher, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	R. C. Schenck, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	A. G. Brown, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	G. Duncan, from January 1, 1848, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 28
	F. W. Bowdon, from December 11, 1847, to August 12, 1848 - - -	1 40
		46 08

STATEMENT A—Continued:

48.	No. 645.—Geo. W. Bowman:	
	For the Bedford Gazette furnished the following members, 1st session 30th Congress:	
	Hon. C. J. Ingersoll - - - -	$1 36
	David Wilmot - - -	1 36
	Job Mann - - - -	1 36
		4 08
	(See pages 62 to 165 for Printers' Accounts.)	
	No. 655.—Robert Keyworth:	
	To stationery furnished Hon. J. Collamer -	12 00
	Mr. Rockhill -	2 57
		14 57
	Charged to account of J. M. Johnson, Postmaster House of Representatives.	
	No. 656.—Samuel D. King:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution passed May 4th, 1848, from the 1st to the 30th September, inclusive, one month - -	150 00
	Received payment. Samuel D. King.	
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	
	No. 657.—David H. Burr:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under a resolution passed May 4th, 1848, from 1st to 30th September, inclusive, one month, at $150 per month -	150 00
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	
	No. 658.—Charles Gordon:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution passed May 4th, 1848, from 1st to 30th September, inclusive, one month - - -	150 00
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1848.	No. 659.—James Young:	
	For compensation as clerk, under a resolution of the House, from 31st August till 30th September, 1848, one month, at $125 - -	$125
	No. 660.—Weston R. Gales:	
	For two copies of the Semi weekly Raleigh Register, for Messrs. Donnell and Outlaw, from December 14, 1847, to August 14, 1848 -	6 6
	For one copy of Weekly Register for Hon. Mr. Boyden, from December 14, 1847, to August 14, 1848 - - - - - -	2 0
		8 6
	No. 661.—J. & T. Gray:	
	For cleaning, screening, and removing coal, and carrying out ashes, nineteen days, at $1 -	19 0
	Approved.	
	No. 662.—R. Farnham:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. H. W. Hilliard -	1 3
	W. Duer -	3 5
		4 8
	Charged to stationery account of J. M. Johnson, P. M. Ho. of Reps.	
	No. 663.—Ritchie & Heiss:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. C. Brown, Aug. 3	1 0
	J. J. McKay - -	4 7
		5 7
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 664.—William Collins:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. William Collins, August 24 - - - - - -	4 5
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 665.—CHARLES DEAN:	
	For 49 lbs. fine twine, at 62½ cts. per lb., August 24, 1848 - - - -	$30 62½
	No. 666.—WM. GADSBY:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. D. Outlaw -	19 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 667.—HUGH LOCHREY;	
	For the erection of a monument to the late Hon. Francis Harper, in the Congressional Burial Ground - - - - - -	75 00
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 668.—JOHN R. QUEEN:	
	For hire of horse 31 days in the month of August, at $1 per day - - - -	31 00
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 669.—R. B. MOORE:	
	For furnishing a box, with lock and hinges, for Hon. D. Outlaw - - - -	2 50
	For furnishing a box, with lock and hinges, for Hon. T. H. Bayly - - -	2 50
	For stationery furnished Hon. T. H. Bayly -	75
		5 75
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 670.—FOLDERS IN THE FOLDING ROOM FOR SEPTEMBER, 1848:	
	M. McConnell - - - - -	61 15
	B. Ballard - - - - -	48 34
	James Sinnott - - - - -	35 22
	J. H. Peabody - - - - -	46 09
	George Fridley - - - - -	57 38
	James McQuillan - - - -	44 38
	James Bulger - - - - -	32 89

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.

No. 670—Continued:

Charles Draper - - - - -	$4
James Crane - - - - -	3
Robert Handy - - - - -	2
Edward Caton - - - - -	
	43

All the above are correct as rendered, and are to be paid for at the rate of 75 cents per thousand.

JOHN THOMAS CLEMENTS,
Messenger in charge.

Approved. R. E. HORNER,
Doorkeeper Ho. of Reps.

Received, September 30, 1848, of Thomas J. Campbell, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, the sums placed opposite to our respective names, for services rendered as folders in the folding-room of the House of Representatives, for the month of September, 1848.

No. 671.—BASIL PATTERSON:

For furnishing during the month of September, for folding documents, twelve buckets paste, at $1 per bucket - - - - 1

The above bill for paste is correct.

JNO. THOS. CLEMENTS,
Messenger in charge of folding-room.

No. 672.—Hon. A. D. SIMS:

For detention in Washington city, by sickness, from the 15th to the 22d day of August, 1848, 8 days, at $8 per day - - - 6

I hereby certify that the Hon. A. D. Sims has been necessarily detained in this city, by indisposition, from the close of the session of Congress to this date.

J. C. HALL, *M. D.*

August 22, 1848.

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 673—RITCHIE & HEISS:	
	For Semi-Weekly Union to Hon. Jas. McDowell, from 29th November, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - -	$3 54
	For Daily Union to Hon. Howell Cobb, from 29th November, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	7 08
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. McClelland, from 30th November, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	7 08
	For Daily Union to Hon. Richard Brodhead, from 30th November, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	7 08
	For Daily Union to Hon. George W. Jones, from 2d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	7 01
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. S. Bingham, from 2d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	7 01
	For Daily Union to Hon. D. S. Kaufman, from 3d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 98
	For Daily Union to Hon. Wm. Rockhill, from 3d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 98
	For Daily Union to Hon. Jno. L. Robinson, from 3d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	6 98
	For Daily Union to Hon. H. Williams from 3d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 98
	For Daily Union to Hon. E. K. Smart, from 3d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 98
	For Semi-Weekly Union to Hon. Amos Abbott, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	3 44
	For Daily Union to Hon. Wm. Strong, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 88
	For Daily Union to Hon. D. Hammons, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 88
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. D. Morris, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 88
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. K. Miller, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 88
	For Daily Union to Hon. Wm. G. Brown, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 88
	For Daily Union to Hon. C. W. Cathcart, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 88
	For Daily Union to Hon. F. Clarke, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 88
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. A. McClernand, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	6 88
	For Daily Union to Hon. H. Bedinger, from 6th *December, 1847, to* 14th August, 1848 -	6 88

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 672.—Ritchie & Heiss—Continued:	
	For Daily Union to Hon. Jno. Pettit, from 6th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	$6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. D. M. Barringer, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. B. Maclay, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. Atkinson, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. Thomas Richey, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. T. J. Turner, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. Hunt, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. George Ashmun, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. F. P. Stanton, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. S. Leffler, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. W. Thompson, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. Samuel Lahm, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to J. B. Thompson, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. George G. Dunn, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. S. Donnell, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. D. Cummins, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. Jacob Thompson, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. S. Featherston, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. Linn Boyd, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. W. Houston, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8
	For Daily Union to Hon. James Mullin, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 8

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 672.—Ritchie & Heiss—Continued:	
	For 8 copies Weekly Union to Hon. William Thompson, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - -	$10 88
	For Daily Union to Hon. John S. Pendleton, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. H. L. W. Hill, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. S. W. Inge, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. Joseph Grinnell, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. Green Adams, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. Buckner, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. B. L. Clark, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. S. Lawrence, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. Dickinson, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. Sawyer, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Semi-Weekly Union to Hon. Jas. Pollock, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	3 42
	For Daily Union to Hon. Wm. Collins, from 8th August, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. F. W. Bowdon, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. T. L. Beale, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Daily Union to Hon. S. W. Harris, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 84
	For Weekly Union to Hon. J. G. Palfrey, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	1 33
	For Daily Union to Hon. C. S. Morehead, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 82
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. L. Taylor, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 82
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. A. Thompson, from 8th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	6 82
	For Daily Union to Hon. T. Pillsbury, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 82

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848	No. 672.—Ritchie & Heiss—Continued:	
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. K. Meade, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	$(
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. Kennon, jr., from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. T. S. Bocock, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. Birdsall, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. I. E. Holmes, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. Burt, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. T. H. Bayly, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. Iverson, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. W. Tweedy, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. M. McLane, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. F. K. Lord, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. W. Venable, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Weekly Union to Hon. J. Dixon, from 9th to 31st December, 1847 - - -	
	For Daily Union to Hon. H. Nicoll, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. E. La Sere, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. B. Bowlin, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. C. Winthrop, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. M. P. Gentry, from 9th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. T. W. Ligon, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. P. Hall, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. H. A. Haralson, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. E. Sherrill, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(
	For Daily Union to Hon. Jas. H. Thomas, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	(

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 672.—Ritchie & Heiss—Continued:	
	For Daily Union to Hon. Harvey Putnam, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	$6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. Wm. Henry, from 11th to 28th December, 1847 - -	47
	For Daily Union to Hon. T. B. King, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. C. Warren, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. L. B. Peck, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. N. Boyden, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. D. Sims, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. Barrow, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. O. B. Ficklin, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. P. H. Silvester, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. Daniel Duncan, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. W. Johnson, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. Jas. Thompson, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. D. Rumsey, from 11th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 77
	For Daily Union to Hon. B. B. Thurston, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 72
	For Daily Union to Hon. Henry Nes, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 72
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. W. Wick, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 72
	For Daily Union to Hon. Jas. J. Farran, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 72
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. S. Phelps, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 72
	For Daily Union to Hon. D. Outlaw, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 72
	For Daily Union to Hon. D. B. St. John, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 72
	For Daily Union to Hon. Jas. S. Green, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 72
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. E. Edsall, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 72

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 672.—Ritchie & Heiss—Continued:	
	For Daily Union to Hon. I. E. Morse, from 13th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	$6 72
	For Daily Union to Hon. G. Duncan, from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. Robert Smith, from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. A. Richardson from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. F. Simpson, from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. French, from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. E. C. Cabell, from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. A. Woodward, from 15th December, 1847, to 29th March, 1848	2 91
	For Daily Union to Hon. P. W. Tompkins, from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - - -	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. A. Black, from 15th December, 1847, to 10th April, 1848 -	3 19
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. W. H. Clapp, from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. H. Stephens, from 15th December, 1847, to 29th March, 1848	2 91
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. H. Johnson, from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. Charles Brown, from 15th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848	6 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. Evans, from 17th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 62
	For Daily Union to Hon. Job Mann, from 16th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 65
	For 6 copies Weekly Union to Hon. W. R. W. Cobb, from 16th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - -	7 98
	For Daily Union to Hon. Thos. J. Henley, from 16th December, 1847, to 12th August, 1848	6 62
	For Semi-weekly Union to Hon. C. Butler, from 16th December, 1847, to 12th August, 1848	3 31
	For Daily Union to Hon. T. Jenkins, from 18th December, 1847, to 12th August, 1848 -	6 60
	For Daily Union to Hon. George Fries, from 18th December, 1847, to 12th August, 1848.	6 60
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. R. W. Cobb, from 18th December, 1847, to 12th August, 1848	6 60

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 672.—Rieghie & Heiss—Continued:	
	For Daily Union to Hon. Jos. R. Ingersoll, from 20th December, 1847, to 12th August, 1848 -	$6 55
	For Daily Union to Hon. R. C. Schenck, from 20th December, 1847, to 22d June, 1848 -	5 05
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. Jameson, from 21st December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 53
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. M. Cocke, from 22d December, 1847, to 6th January, 1848 -	41
	For Daily Union to Hon. G. Reynolds, from 22d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 50
	For Daily Union to Hon. L. B. Chase, from 22d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 50
	For Daily Union to Hon. S. F. Vinton, from 23d December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848	6 48
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. Q. Adams, from 23d December, 1847, to 8th March, 1848 -	2 08
	For Daily Union to Hon. John M. Holley, from 31st December, 1847, to 18th March, 1848	2 13
	For Semi-weekly Union to Hon. James Dixon, from 31st December, 1847, to 18th March, 1848	1 06
	For Daily Union to Hon. S. O. Peyton, from 6th January, 1848, to 14th August, 1848 -	6 03
	For Congressional Register to Hon. Jas. S. Wiley, for 1st session 30th Congress - -	1 00
	For Semi-weekly Union to Hon. J. Dixon Roman, from 25th January, 1848, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - -	2 78
	For Daily Union to Hon. A. G. Brown, from 27th January, 1848, to 14th August, 1848 -	5 49
	For Daily Union to Hon. J. W. Crisfield, from 14th February, 1848, to 14th August, 1848 -	5 00
	For Semi-weekly Union to Hon. George P. Marsh, from 16th February, 1848, to 7th April, 1848 - - - - -	70
	For Daily Union to Hon. S. A. Bridges, from 6th March, 1848, to 14th August, 1848 -	4 38
	For Semi weekly Union to Hon. Amos Tuck, from 13th April, 1848, to 14th August, 1848	1 66
	For Semi weekly Union to Hon. Horace Mann, from 14th April, 1848, to 14th August, 1848	1 67
	For Daily Union to Hon. W. P. Lvnde, from 7th June, 1848, to 14th August, 1848 -	1 85
	For Daily Union to Hon. M. C. Darling, from 9th June, 1848, to 14th August, 1848 -	1 80
	For Daily Union to Hon. Daniel Wallace, from 13th June, 1848, to 14th August, 1848 -	1 66

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 672.—RITCHIE & HEISS—Continued:	
	For Daily Union to Hon Daniel P. King, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 -	$6 66
	For 3 copies Daily Union to Hon. Andrew Johnson, from 7th December, 1847, to 14th August, 1848 - - - - - -	20 64
	For Register to Hon. W. P. Hall, 1st session 30th Congress - - - - -	1 00
	For order for Hon. G. Petrie, 1st session 30th Congress - - - - -	13 77
	For order for Hon. J. Wentworth, 1st session 30th Congress - - - - -	6 94
	For order for Hon. J. Gayle, 1st session 30th Congress - - - - - -	6 94
	Deduct sundry overcharges - -	1 36
	Add subscriptions of George S. Houston, Elias B. Holmes, and James J. McKay to Daily Union, omitted in account, at $6 82 each -	20 46
	Add James S. Wiley for Union instead of Register, which is charged but never ordered -	5 82
	No. 674.—ANNE ROYALL:	
	For subscription to Huntress, furnished the following members of the House of Representatives, 1st session 30th Congress, at $2 50 per annum, viz:	
	Hon. Henry W. Hilliard - - -	96
	William Henry - - - -	1 68
	John H. Lumpkin - - -	1 68
	Alex. D. Sims - - - -	1 68
		6 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 675.—R. FARNHAM:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. B. Bowlin -	$3 50
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 676.—Gales & Seaton:	
	For Daily National Intelligencer from the 6th of December, 1847, to the 14th of August, 1848, furnished the following members, as per order, viz:	
	Hon. James McDowell	$6 88
	Howell Cobb	6 88
	Richard Brodhead	6 88
	D. S. Kaufman	6 88
	C. E. Stuart	6 88
	J. A. McClernand	6 88
	Henry Bedinger	6 88
	William Duer	6 88
	John Pettit	6 88
	Thos. J. Turner	6 88
	Washington Hunt	6 88
	Geo. Ashmun	6 88
	Geo. G. Dunn	6 88
	F. P. Stanton	6 88
	R. W. Thompson	6 88
	J. B. Thompson	6 88
	Wm. Ballard Preston	6 88
	R. S. Donnell	6 88
	A. S. Fulton	6 88
	Joshua R. Giddings	6 88
	Samuel O. Peyton	6 88
	Joseph Mullin	6 88
	J. W. Houston	6 88
	Amos Abbott	6 88
	D. M. Barringer	6 88
	William Strong	6 88
	John S. Pendleton	6 88
	John W. Farrelly	6 88
	Saml. W. Inge	6 88
	Green Adams	6 88
	R. L. Rose	6 88
	A. Buckner	6 88
	R. Dickinson	6 88
	John Blanchard	6 88
	James Pollock	6 88
	R. L. T. Beale	6 88
	F. Smith	6 88
	J. G. Palfrey	6 88
	C. S. Morehead	6 88
	R. K. Meade	6 88
	J. L. Taylor	6 88
	T. Pillsbury	6 88

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 676.—Gales & Seaton—Continued:	
	For National Intelligencer furnished the following members:	
	Hon. T. S. Bocock - - - -	
	I. E. Holmes - - - -	
	Tho. H. Bayly - - - -	
	Artemas Hale - - - -	
	Saml. D. Hubbard - - -	
	F. W. Lord - - - -	
	H. Belcher - - - -	
	A. W. Venable - - - -	
	James Dixon - - - -	
	Orlando Kellogg - - - -	
	A. R. McIlvaine - - - -	
	C. B. Smith - - - -	
	Amos Tuck - - - -	
	Jno. Crowell - - - -	
	Chester Butler - - - -	
	E. La Sere - - - -	
	John Dickey - - - -	
	James B. Bowlin - - - -	
	F. A. Tallmadge - - - -	
	M. P. Gentry - - - -	
	James J. McKay - - - -	
	Nathan K. Hall - - - -	
	H. A. Haralson - - - -	
	James Wilson - - - -	
	N. Evans - - - - -	
	E. Sherrill - - - -	
	James H. Thomas - - -	
	H. Putnam - - - -	
	Daniel Gott - - - -	
	John Strohm - - - -	
	William Henry - - - -	
	David Fisher - - - -	
	R. S. Canby - - - -	
	T. B. King - - - -	
	J. H. Lumpkin - - - -	
	William Nelson - - - -	
	C. Warren - - - -	
	Jacob Collamer - - - -	
	N. Boyden - - - -	
	E. Embree - - - -	
	A. D. Sims - - - -	
	W. Barrow - - - -	
	P. H. Silvester - - - -	
	D. Marvin - - - -	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 676.—Gales & Seaton—Continued:	
	For National Intelligencer furnished the following members:	
	Hon. A. G. Shepperd	$6 88
	H. S. Conger	6 88
	G. Duncan	6 88
	D. Duncan	6 88
	T. O. Edwards	6 88
	R. W. Johnson	6 88
	James Thompson	6 88
	Jacob Thompson	6 88
	J. H. Johnson	6 88
	D. Rumsey, jr.	6 88
	J. G. Chapman	6 88
	B. B. Thurston	6 88
	Henry Nes	6 88
	James J. Faran	6 88
	Wm. M. Cocke	6 88
	J. A. Rockwell	6 88
	John S. Phelps	6 88
	John H. Crozier	6 88
	David Outlaw	6 88
	Daniel B. St. John	6 88
	Robert B. Cranston	6 88
	Isaac E. Morse	6 88
	Jasper E. Brady	6 88
	Thos. S. Flournoy	6 88
	E. C. Cabell	6 88
	Thos. L. Clingman	6 88
	Joseph A. Woodward	6 88
	John M. Botts	6 88
	John I. Slingerland	6 88
	Charles Hudson	6 88
	Moses Hampton	6 88
	P. W. Tompkins	6 88
	A. Lincoln	6 88
	A. H. Stephens	6 88
	John W. Crisfield	6 88
	J. Dixon Roman	6 88
	Alex. Evans	6 88
	Wm. A. Newell	6 88
	John Van Dyke	6 88
	J. G. Hampton	6 88
	Gideon Reynolds	6 88
	Lucien B. Chase	6 88
	J. R. Ingersoll	6 88
	R. C. Schenck	6 88

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 676.—Gales & Seaton—Continued:	
	For National Intelligencer furnished the following members:	
	Hon. John Jameson	-
	J. W. Jones	-
	Timothy Jenkins	-
	Geo Fries	-
	Geo. A. Starkweather	-
	Saml. F. Vinton	-
	W. P. Hall	-
	Geo. Petrie	-
	Wm. L. Goggin	-
	Shepherd Leffler	-
	John P. Gaines	-
	Jas. S. Green	-
	Geo. P. Marsh	-
	E. B. Holmes	-
	John Freedley	-
	John Wentworth	-
	D. P. King, (2 copies)	-
	Hugh White	-
	Geo. N. Eckert	-
	H. W. Hilliard	-
	Geo. S. Houston	-
	Robert M. McLane	-
	——— Lawrence	-
	James McDowell	-
	B. G. Thibodeaux	-
	——— Tweedy	-
	John M. Holley	-
	John W. Hornbeck	-
	Horace Mann	-
	——— Bridges	-
	Geo. W. Jones, tri-weekly	-
	E. K. Smart, do	-
	——— Clarke do	-
	Thos. Richey, do	-
	David Hammons, do	-
	H. L. W. Hill, do	-
	Wm. Sawyer, do	-
	Wm. Collins, do	-
	F. W. Bowdon, do	-
	D. Marvin, do	-
	Robert Smith, do	-
	C. W. Cathcart, do	-
	W. S. Featherston, do	-
	Thos. J. Henley, do	-

STATEMENT A—Continued:

8. No. 676.—GALES & SEATON—Continued:

For National Intelligencer furnished the following members:

Hon. Samuel Lahm,	tri weekly			-	$4 13
J. K. Miller,	do	-	-	-	4 13
Wm. Rockhill,	do	-	-	-	4 13
A. G. Brown,	do	-	-	-	4 13
——— Lynde,	do	-	-	-	2 20
——— Darlington,	do	-	-	-	2 20
A. R. McIlvaine,	weekly,	2	copies	-	4 00
John Crowell,	do	4	do -	-	8 00
H. S. Conger,	do	1	do -	-	2 00
Jasper E. Brady,	do	7	do -	-	14 00
I. E. Morse,	do	1	do -	-	2 00
Chas. Hudson,	do	5	do -	-	10 00
Jas. G. Hampton,	do	3	do -	-	6 00
Alexander Irvin,	do	10	do -	-	20 00
J. Rockwell,	do	1	do -	-	2 00
Wm. Henry,	do			-	4 32
Total				-	$1,250 09

No. 677.—R. B. MOORE:

For furnishing boxes for the following members, viz:

Hon. John G. Palfrey, 2 boxes, (locks and hinges) - - - -	5 00
J. A. Woodward, 1 box - - -	1 50
E. Carrington Cabell, 2 boxes, (locks and hinges,) - - - - -	5 00
A. D. Sims, 1 box, (lock and hinges,) -	2 50
	14 00

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 678.—WILLIAM DANT:

For attending furnaces in the crypt of the Capitol, 14 days, in the month of August, 1848, at $2 per day - - - - 28 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.

No. 679.—B. F. GALLAHER:

For furnishing Richmond Republican to the following members of the House of Representatives, for the first session 30th Congress, viz:

Hon. Andrew S. Fulton	- - -	$
Wm. Ballard Preston	- - -	
John G. Palfrey	- - -	
A. Stewart	- - -	
John S. Pendleton	- - -	

Correct. J. H. C. MUDD.

No. 680.—WM. F. BAYLY:

For stationery furnished Hon John Gayle -

Charged to stationery account.
J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 681.—WM. F. BAYLY:

For 1 portfolio, made to order, with index	-	
For 1 dozen carmine ink	- - -	
For 10 lbs. wafers, at 53 cents	- - -	
For 50 lbs. wafers, at 53 cents	- - -	
For 16 lbs. wafers, at 53 cents	- - -	
For 500 lbs. wafers, at 53 cents	- -	2
		3

Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL.

No. 682.—WITNESSES BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON PATENTS:

William Collins, 2 days, at $2	-	4 00
4 miles, at 10 cts.	-	40
Thos. Martin, 2 days, at $2	-	4 00
4 miles, at 10 cts.	-	40
J. J. Roane, 5 days, at $2	-	10 00
10 miles, at 10 cts.	-	1 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

8.	No. 682—Continued:		
	S. T. Shugert, 9 days, at $2 -	$18 00	
	18 miles, at 10 cts. -	1 80	
			$19 80
	C. G. Page, 7 days, at $2 - -	14 00	
	14 miles, at 10 cts. -	1 40	
			15 40
	L. L. Gale, one day, at $2 - -	2 00	
	2 miles, at 10 cts. -	20	
			2 20
	Wm. P. N. Fitzgerald, 6 days, at $2	12 00	
	12 miles, at 10 cts. -	1 20	
			13 20
	Thos. Johns, 3 days, at $2 - -	6 00	
	6 miles, at 10 cts. -	60	
			6 60
	A. B. Stoughton, 3 days, at $2 -	6 00	
	6 miles, at 10 cts. -	60	
			6 60
	Amos B. Little, 4 days, at $2 -	8 00	
	8 miles, at 10 cts. -	80	
			8 80
	H. H. Sylvester, 8 days, at $2 -	16 00	
	16 miles, at 10 cts. -	1 60	
			17 60
	E. McDonnell, 1 day, at $2 -	2 00	
	2 miles, at 10 cts. -	20	
			2 20
	E. Goodrich Smith, 8 days, at $2 -	16 00	
	16 miles, at 10 cts. -	1 60	
			17 60
	James W. McCulloh, 1 day, at $2 -	2 00	
	2 miles, at 10 cts. -	20	
			2 20
	Amos Kendall, 1 day, at $2 - -	2 00	
	2 miles, at 10 cts. -	20	
			2 20
	J. J. Greenough, 3 days, at $2 -	6 00	
	6 miles, at 10 cts. -	60	
			6 60
	S. A. Pugh, 2 days, at $2 -	4 00	
	4 miles, at 10 cts. -	40	
			4 40
	J. Bigelow, 2 days, at $2 - -	4 00	
	4 miles, at 10 cts. -	40	
			4 40
	Arthur L. McIntire, 4 days, at $2 -	8 00	
	8 miles, at 10 cts. -	80	
			8 80

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.

No. 682—Continued:

Hazard Knowles, 3 days, at $2	-	$6 00
6 miles, at 10 cts.	-	60
Z. C. Robbins, 1 day, at $2	-	2 00
2 miles, at 10 cts.	-	20
Wm. P. Elliot, 1 day, at $2 -	-	2 00
2 miles, at 10 cts.	-	20
Thos. G. Clinton, 11 days, at $2	-	22 00
22 miles, at 10 cts.	-	2 20
Anthony Bowen, 2 days, at $2	-	4 00
4 miles, at 10 cts.	-	40
In all, 90 days, at $2 -	-	180 00
180 miles, at 10 cts. -	-	18 00

No. 683.—Hamilton & Forney:

For Daily Pennsylvanian furnished the following members of the House of Representatives, 1st session 30th Congress, viz:

Messrs. McClelland, Strong, Brown, Phelps, Mann, and Cobb, each $4 12 - -
S. A. Bridges, 5 months and 6 days - -
For Tri-weekly Pennsylvanian furnished Messrs. Brodhead, Morris, Sawyer, Atkinson, R. A. Thompson, Bayly, Lumpkin, James Thompson, Boyd, and Richardson, each $2 06 -

Correct. G. Humes.

No. 684.—Gales & Seaton:

For National Intelligencer furnished Dudley Marvin, during the 1st session 30th Congress

Correct. J. H. C. Mudd.

No. 685.—Stroman & Thomas:

For subscription to York Advocate, furnished Hon. A. Stewart, 1st session 30th Congress

Correct. J. H. C. Mudd.

STATEMENT A—Continued:

8.	No. 686.—BLAIR & RIVES:		
	For 4 vols. Congressional Globe and Appendix, 2d session 28th Congress	$3 00	$12 00
	For 8 vols. Congressional Globe and Appendix, 1st session 29th Congress	3 00	24 00
	For 4 vols. Congressional Globe and Appendix, 2d session 29th Congress	3 00	12 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.		48 00
	No. 687.—C. W. HEYDON:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. M. Root -		11 15
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 688.—GEORGE TEMPLEMAN:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. Mr. Haralson -		4 62½
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 689.—JAMES G. SHEPARD:		
	For Nashville Union furnished the following members of the House of Representatives, for the 1st session of the 30th Congress, viz:		
	Hon. James H. Thomas - - -		3 53
	H. L. W. Hill - - - -		3 53
	W. R. W. Cobb, (5 copies weekly,) -		10 60
	Correct. J. H. C. MUDD.		17 66
	No. 690.—J. R. PIPER:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. H. Harmanson		18 06
	Charged to stationery account J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 691.—JOHN T. TOWERS:		
	For stationery furnished Hon. W. Barrow -		10 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 692.—J. P. McKean:	
	For binding 14 sets Doc. 97, 2d session 28th Congress, making 57 volumes, at 75 cents per volume - - - - - -	$42 0
	Approved, being done by order of the House. Thos. J. Campbell.	
	No. 693.—John B. Fry:	
	For services as clerk to Sergeant-at arms of the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty three days, at $4 per day - -	1012 0
	Correct. N. Sargent.	
	No. 694.—Wm. B. Fowle:	
	For stationery furnished the Hon. Horace Mann	15 0
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 695.—Samuel Coleman:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. J. G. Chapman -	5 0
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 696.—N. R. Nichols:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. H. A. Haralson -	2 0
	Hon. A. H. Stephens -	5 0
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	7 0
	No. 697.—Ann Hickman:	
	For washing and ironing 127 dozen towels, at 50 cents per dozen, to September, 1848 -	63 5
	I certify to the performance of the above to December last. Daniel Gold, *Chief Clerk.*	
	Approved. T. J. Campbell, *C. H. R. U. S.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 698.—WILLIAM ADAM:	
	For Lady's Book furnished Hon. J. M. Botts, from Dec., 1847, to August, 1848, inclusive -	$2 25
	For Columbian Magazine furnished Hon. Nathan Evans, from Dec., 1847, to August, 1848 inclusive - - - - - -	2 25
	For Blackwood's Magazine furnished Hon. Mr. Bocock, from Dec., 1847, to August, 1848, inclusive - - - - - -	2 25
	For Lady's Book furnished Hon. H. W. Hilliard, from Dec. to August - - -	2 25
	For Family Circle furnished Hon. H. W. Hilliard, from Dec. to August - - -	75
	Hon. Alfred Iverson, for Lady's Book, from December, 1847, to August, 1848 - -	2 25
	Hon. John W. Jones, for Ladies' Garland, from December, 1847, to August, 1848 - -	75
	Hon. James H. Johnson, for Lady's Book, from December, 1847, to August, 1848 - -	2 25
	Hon. Ephraim K. Smart, for Ladies' Garland, from December, 1847, to August, 1848 -	75
		15 75
	No. 699.—BLAIR & RIVES:	
	For stationery furnished the following members of the House of Representatives, viz:	
	Hon. J. S. Phelps - - - -	13 00
	R. French - - - -	20 40
	G. A. Starkweather - - -	13 68
	Thomas Richey - - -	15 00
	A. Johnson - - -	16 26
	S. Lawrence - - -	18 64
	James Thompson - - -	21 00
	E. K. Smart - - -	2 00
	John Pettit - - - -	10 04
	W. Sawyer - - - -	16 15
	J. L. Robinson - - -	2 90
	M. C. Darling - - -	14 56
	J. E. Edsall - - -	25 08
	J. J. McKay - - - -	30 25
	W. Kennon, jr. - - -	11 50
	G. S. Houston - - -	20 66
		251 12
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1847.	No. 700.—Blair & Rives:	
Dec. 15	For Congressional Globe to Hon. H. Belcher -	$2 00
22	For 2 copies Congressional Globe and Appendix to Hon. J. Jameson - - -	8 00
24	For 2 copies Appendix to Hon. W. P. Hall -	4 00
	Hon. J. E. Edsall - - - -	8 66
	Hon. J. E. Edsall, balance due 2d session 29th Congress - - - - -	3 25
	Hon. Timothy Jenkins - - - -	2 00
	R. French - - - -	10 00
	T. Richey - - - -	2 00
	J. L. Robinson - - - -	3 44
	G. S. Houston - - - -	6 88
	W. H. Clapp - - - -	12 00
		62 23
1848.	No. 701.—Alexander McCormick:	
Aug. 14	For services as clerk of the Committee of Ways and Means, from the 1st to the 14th of August, 1848, both days included, at $4 per day	56 00
	No. 702.—William Thompson:	
	For subscription to Washington News, furnished during 2d session 29th Congress, to	
	Hon. Orville Hungerford - - $0 37½	
	W. P. Thompson - - 37½	
	J. G. Chapman - - 37½	
		1 12½
	For Washington News, furnished during 1st session 30th Congress to—	
	Hon. R. W. Thompson - - $0 75	
	H. Putnam - - - 75	
	N. K. Hall - - - 75	
	R. W. Johnson - - 75	
	Timothy Pillsbury - - 75	
	John Wentworth - - 75	
	D. B. St. John - - 75	
		5 37½
		6 37½

STATEMENT A—Continued:

348.	No. 703.—GRAHAM & MCMICHAEL:	
	For subscription to the North American and U. S. Gazette, furnished the following members House of Representatives, 1st session 30th Congress, viz:	
	Hon. J. W. Houston - - - -	$5 34
	J. W. Farrelly - - - -	5 34
	G. Adams - - - -	5 34
	C. Butler - - - - -	5 34
	E. Embree - - - -	5 34
	M. Hampton - - - -	5 34
	R. Toombs - - - -	5 34
	J. Strohm - - - -	5 34
	D. M. Barringet, (tri-weekly) - -	3 33
	J. Blanchard, do - -	3 33
	Jas. Pollock, do - -	3 33
	A. R. McIlvaine, do - -	3 33
	J. Dickey, do - -	3 33
	M. P. Gentry, do - -	3 33
	H. Nes, do - -	3 33
	J. W. Hornbeck, till February 14, 1848 -	1 34
		67 37
	Approved. THO. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 704.—S. J. GOODRICH:	
	For subscription to Warren County Standard, furnished Hon. D. Wilmot, 1st session 30th Congress - - - - - -	1 50
	No. 705.—ROBT. CLARKE:	
24	For 3 sites, and excavating for tomb for Hon. James A. Black - - - -	10 50
	For 3 sites, and excavating for tomb for Hon. Francis S. Harper - - - -	10 50
		21 00
	Approved. THO. J. CAMPBELL.	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 706.—James M. Crane:	
	For subscription to the Southerner for 1st session 30th Congress—	
	To Hon. D. B. St. John	$1
	Danl. Gott	1
	Saml. D. Hubbard	1
	Chas. Hudson	1
	Nathan Evans	1
	Jno. Strohm	1
		6
	Approved. Tho. J. Campbell.	
	No. 707.—Philip Williams:	
	For services as Librarian to the House of Representatives for the month of September, 1848	125
	Approved. Tho. J. Campbell.	
	No. 708.—A. Rathbone Corbin:	
	For services as clerk to the Committee of Claims for the month of August	125
	Approved. Tho. J. Campbell.	
	No. 709.—L. P. Noble:	
	For subscription to National Era, 2d session 29th Congress, by Hon. E. D. Culver	
	For subscription to National Era, 1st session 30th Congress, by—	
	Hon. D. Hammons	1
	J. D. Morris	1
	W. Collins	1
	J. G. Palfrey	1
	Geo. Ashmun	1
	Amos Tuck, (5 copies)	7
	D. Wilmot	1
	H. Mann	1
	K. S. Bingham	1
	D. Gott	1
	Wm. Henry	1
	W. Kennon	1
		22
	Approved. Tho. J. Campbell.	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 710.—JAMES HENRY:	
	For use of horse and carryall from 1st to 9th September, 1848, inclusive - - -	$13 50
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 711.—ISRAEL E. JAMES:	
	For subscription to New Orleans Picaynne furnished the following members House of Representatives, 1st session 30th Congress, viz:	
	Hon. Robt. Toombs - - - -	8 25
	W. S. Featherston - - -	8 25
	Jno. W. Houston - - -	8 25
	Jno. D. Cummings - - -	2 50
		27 25
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 712.—MESSENGERS, PAGES, LABORERS, &c.—Pay for August, 1848:	
ıg. 31	George Humes, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50	77 50
	John R. Queen, do do do	77 50
	Geo. N. Cardwell, do do do	77 50
	John L. Hickman, his x mark, (witness J. R. Queen,) laborer, 31 days, at $1 50	46 50
	P. Laphen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50	77 50
	James Henry, do do do	77 50
	James Owner, do do do	77 50
	A. Gillespie, do do do	77 50
	Thomas J. Stelle, do do do	77 50
	C. W. Stewart, do do $3 00	93 00
	Chas. H. Upton, do do $2 50	77 50
	S. S. Cutts, do do do	77 50
	James J. Randolph, do do do	77 50
	E. R. Borden, do do do	77 50
	A. G. Matlock, messenger, 16 days at $2 50	40 00
	Lawrence Bess, per C. W. S., 31 days, at $2 50	77 50
	Jno. T. Clements, do do do	77 50
	C. H. Brainard, do do do	77 50
	J. W. Jones, do do do	77 50
	J. D. Ward, per J. W. Jones, do do	77 50
	A. O. Bowen, do do do	77 50
	P. H. Brooks, do do do	77 50
	John Simpson, laborer, 31 days, at $2 00	62 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 712.—Continued:		
April 12	Josephus Dawes, laborer, 31 days, at $2 50		$6
	Alexander Hay, do do $2 50		7
	Thos. D. Larner, do do $2 00		6
	J. P. Raub, do do do		6
	H. D. Walbridge, page, 31 days, at $2 00		6
	T. Morrice, do 14 days, at $2 00		2
	W. D. Miller, do do do		2
	R. H. Offley, do do do		2
	Joseph Hill, do do do		2
	George Paine, do do do		2
	W. J. Murtagh, do do do		2
	J. R. Dunn, do do do		2
	J. T. M. Barnes, do do do		2
	Jno. A. Chapham, do do do		2
	Wm. K. Thomas, do do do		2
	Geo. T. Gardner, do do do		2
	Henry Douglas, laborer, 31 days, at $1 50		4
	B. Patterson, do do do		4
			2,44
	No. 713.—A. Gillespie:		
	For use of horse and carryall for the month of September, 1848, 30 days, at $1 50 per day -		4
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.		
	No. 714.—Newton & Lewis:		
	For binding one vol. War Correspondence for the Hon. J. A. Rockwell - - -		
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*		
	No. 715.—Police of the Capitol.—Pay for August, 1848:		
	C. W. C. Dunnington - -	$120 83⅓	
	Thomas Scrivener - -	91 66⅔	
	John L. Wirt - - -	91 66⅔	
	Henry Gaither - - -	91 66⅔	
	Owen Connelly - - -	91 66⅔	
		493 50	
	One-half of which is paid by the House, (the other by the Senate) - - - - Certified by the Com. of Pub. Buildings.		24

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1848.

No. 715½.—Police of the Capitol.—Pay for September, 1848:

C. W. C. Dunnington	$120 83⅓	
Thomas Scrivener	91 66⅔	
John L. Wirt	91 66⅔	
Henry Gaither	91 66⅔	
Owen Connelly	91 66⅔	
J. R. Rooker, (supernumerary,) in place of H. Gaither, sick, 4 days, at $3 01½ per day	12 06	
	499 56	
One-half of which is paid by the House and the other by the Senate		$249 78

Certified to by the Com. of Pub. Buildings.

No. 716.—City Post Office:

For excess of postage on letters and packets to members House of Representatives for the months of July and August, 1848	73 66

No. 717.—Gales & Seaton:

For binding in sheep 244 copies Bache's Report in 3 vols., making in all 732 vols., at 62½ cents each	457 50

No. 718.—John Lee:

For hauling 8 loads, at 50 cents	4 00	
For hauling 1 load to Georgetown	1 00	
		5 00

Approved.
J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*

No. 719.—Adams & Co.:

For subscription of New York Shipping and Commercial List furnished Hon. O. B. Ficklin 1st session 3th Congress	4 08

Approved. Thos. J. Campbell.

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 720.—E. B. FOSTER & Co.:	
	For subscription to Boston Courier furnished Hon. Julius Rockwell and Hon. Robert D. Owen, 29th Congress - - -	2 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 721.—E. B. FOSTER & Co:	
	For subscription to Boston Courier furnished Hon. Amos Abbott, 29th Congress - -	2 80
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 722.—E. B. FOSTER & Co.:	
	For subscription to Boston Courier furnished Hon. Robert Smith, 1st session 30th Congress	5 55
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 723.—WRIGHT, FISHER & Co.:	
	For subscription to Cincinnati Gazette furnished Hon. R. S. Canby, 1st session 30th Congress	5 35
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 724.—HALE & HALLOCK:	
	For subscription to Journal of Commerce furnished Hon. Messrs. Jas. McDowell, Thos. H. Bayly, and D. S. Gregory, 1st ses. 30th Congress - - - - -	13 43
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 725.—EDGAR SNOWDEN:	
	For subscription to Alexandria Gazette furnished Hon. John. S. Pendleton, 1st session 30th Congress - - - - -	3 3
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 726—L. HARPER:	
	For subscription to Hon. George Fries, 1st session 30th Congress - - - -	$4 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 727.—E. O. GOODRICH:	
	For subscription to Bradford Reporter, furnished Hon. C. J. Ingersoll, 1st session 30th Congress - - - - -	1 50
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 728.—A. S. WILLINGTON & Co.:	
	For subscription to Charleston Courier furnished the following members of the House of Representatives, viz:	
	Hon. S. H. Butler, 8 months, to August 15, 1842 - - - - - -	3 33
	Hon. W. Butler, 8 months, to August 15, 1842	3 33
	Hon. R. S. Gamble, 8 months, to August 15, 1842 - - - - - -	3 33
	Hon. J. Campbell, 8 months, to August 15, 1842 - - - - - -	3 33
	Hon. W. Butler, 2 months, to March 3, 1843 -	1 15
	Hon. J. Campbell, 2 months, to March 3, 1843	1 15
	Hon. S. W. Trotti, 2 months, to March 3, 1843, (country paper,) - - - -	93
	Hon. J. Campbell, 6 months, to June 15, 1844	2 47
	Hon. J. A. Woodward, 6 months, to June 15, 1844 - - - - - -	2 42
	Hon. J. A. Woodward, 2½ months, to June 3, 1845 - - - - - -	2 08
	Hon. J. A. Woodward, 8 months, to August 10, 1846 - - - - - -	3 28
	Hon. J. A. Woodward, 2¼ months, to March 4, 1847 - - - - - -	1 04
	Hon. J. A. Woodward, 8 months, to August 14, 1848, (daily,) - - - -	6 50
	Hon. J. A. Black, 4 months, to April 14, 1848	1 59
	Hon. John P. Gaines, 7 months, to August 14, 1848 - - - - - -	2 92
		38 75
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 729.—JOSEPH KELLY:	
	For erecting a monument to the late Hon. James A. Black in Congressional burying-ground - - - - -	$75 (
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 730.—WM. FISCHER:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. D. Fisher -	3 (
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
1847.	No. 731.—WM. FISCHER:	
Dec. 29	For 1 doz. gold pens, deposited in the Post Office of House of Representatives - -	21 (
Mar 30	For 2 doz. gold pens - - - -	66 (
June 17	For 1½ doz. gold pens - - - -	25 (
		112 (
	The above-named pens are charged to the stationery account of members of the House of Representatives. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	
	No. 732.—W. GADSBY:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. S. A. Bridges - Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	22 71
1848.	No. 733.—WM. FISCHER:	
Feb. 15	For 2 doz. large cut glass inks - - -	13 5
	6 doz. patent india rubber bands - -	2 2
	6 do do do - -	1 5
		19 0
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 734.—E. W. ROBINSON:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. John B. Thompson - - - - - -	7 7
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. JOHNSON, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

48.	No. 735.—James Monroe:	
	For per diem and mileage, 1st session 30th Congress, till close of contest between himself and Hon. D. S. Jackson, under resolution of House of Representatives - - -	$1,271 20
	No. 736.—John Pettibone:	
	For ice furnished, per contract, from December 13, 1847, to May 29, 1848, 741 bushels, at 32 cents - - - - - - -	237 12
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	
	No. 737.—B. Patterson:	
	For furnishing folding-room with paste for the months of July and August, 1848, 22 buckets, at $1 per bucket - - - -	22 00
	No. 738.—John R. Queen:	
	For 30 day's hire of horse, for month of September, 1848 - - - - - -	30 00
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	
	No. 739.—A. R. Corbin:	
	For services as clerk of Committee on Claims of the House of Representatives, for the month of September, 1848 - - - -	125 00
	No. 740.—T. Bastianelli:	
	For stationery furnished the following members of the House of Representatives:	
	Hon. G. W. Jones - - - -	2 00
	A. Lincoln - - - -	13 00
	Jacob Thompson - - - -	6 50
	John W. Houston - - -	5 50
		27 00
	Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 741.—W. M. Morrison:	
	For stationery furnished Hon. James McDowell Charged to stationery account. J. M. Johnson, *P. M. Ho. of Reps.*	$1
Sep. 11	No. 742.—N. B. Wilkerson:	
	Nor sweeping 26 committee room chimney flues, and 16 flues in other rooms of the Capitol - - - - - -	80
	For sweeping 4 furnace flues - - -	20
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	100
	No. 743.—Wendell & Van Benthuysen:	
	For binding 10,000 copies Patent Office Report, for 1847, in cloth, at 16¾ cents per copy -	1,675
	Deducted by order of Committee on Accounts	475
		1,200
	No. 744.—Pay-roll of Folders for August, 1848:	
	A. J. Larner - - - - -	31
	D. Bevans - - - - -	22
	James Crane - - - - -	18
	M. McConnell - - - - -	52
	H. Elliott - - - - -	14
	B. Ballard - - - - -	44
	James Sinnott - - - - -	19
	J. H. Peabody - - - - -	38
	George Fridley - - - - -	47
	Philip Fridley - - - - -	20
	Wm. H. H. Towers - - - -	15
	James McQuillan - - - -	20
	James Bulger - - - - -	41
	Robert Leckie - - - - -	9
	Charles Draper - - - - -	47
	Edward Caton - - - - -	22
	Fayette Martin - - - - -	6
	Thomas Berry - - - - -	13
	John W. McIlhaney - - - -	8
	Joseph James - - - - -	1
		495
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 745.—CHARLES GORDON:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution of the House of Representatives of the 4th May, 1848, for the month of August, 1848 - -	$150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 746.—SAML. D. KING:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution of the House of Representatives of the 4th May, 1848, for the month of August, 1848 - -	150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 747.—D. H. BURR:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution of the House of Representatives of the 4th May, 1848, for the month of August, 1848 -	150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 748.—HUGH LOCHERY:	
	For erecting a monument to the memory of the Hon. John W. Hornbeck, late a member of Congress from the State of Pennsylvania -	75 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 749.—JAMES YOUNG:	
	For compensation as clerk, under a resolution of the House of Representatives, for the month of July, 1848 - - - - -	125 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 750.—A. GILLESPIE:	
	For use of horse and carryall for the month of August, 1848, at $1 50 per day - -	46 50

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 751.—JAMES HENRY:	
	For use of horse and carryall for the month of August, 1848, at $1 50 per day - -	$46
	No. 752.—JAMES OWNER:	
	For use of horse and carryall for the month of August, 1848, at $1 50 per day - -	46
	No. 753.—P. WILLIAMS:	
	For services as Librarian for the month of August, 1848 - - - - -	125
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 754.—JOHN LEE:	
Aug. 21	For hire of 3 saddle-horses from 1st to 21st August, inclusive, 21 days, at $1 per day each -	63
24	For hauling 34 loads, at 50 cts. per load -	17
24	For hauling 7 loads, at $1 per load - -	7
		87
	No. 755.—JOHN R. QUEEN:	
	For hire of horse for month of October, 1848, at $1 per day - - - - -	31
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 756.—JAMES OWNER:	
	For use of horse and carryall for the month of October, 1848, at $1 50 per day - -	46
	No. 757.—P. WILLIAMS:	
	For services as Librarian for the month of October, 1848 - - - - -	125
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 758.—JOHN LEE:	
	For horse and carryall furnished the Sergeant-at-Arms from the 1st to the 19th of August, inclusive, at $1 50 per day, 19 days - -	28

STATEMENT A—Continued:

48.	No. 579.—JOHN LEE:	
	For hauling 4 loads, at 50 cents per load -	$2 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 760.—B. PATTERSON:	
	For furnishing during the month of October, for the folding-room, ten buckets of paste, at $1 per bucket - - - - -	10 00
	No. 761.—JAMES YOUNG:	
	For compensation as clerk, under resolution of the House of Representatives, for the month of September, 1848 - - - -	125 00
	No. 762.—A. R. CORBIN:	
	For services as clerk to the Committee on Claims of the House of Representatives, for October, 1848 - - - - - -	125 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 763.—CHARLES GORDON:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of public lands, under resolution of the 4th of May, 1848, for October, 1848 - -	150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk, H. R.*	
	No. 764.—S. D. KING:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution of the House of Representatives of 4th May, 1848, for October, 1848 - - - -	150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	
	No. 765.—D. H. BURR:	
	For services as draughtsman in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution of the House of Representatives of 4th May, 1848, for October, 1848 - - - -	150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL, *Clerk H. R.*	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848. No. 766.—FOLDERS—PAY-ROLL FOR OCTOBER, 1848:

Received, October 31st, 1848, of Thos. J. Campbell, Clerk House of Representatives United States, the sums placed opposite to our respective names, for services rendered as folders in the folding room of the House of Respresentatives for the month of October, 1848:

M. McConnell - - - - - -	$43
B. Ballard - - - - - -	34
James Sinnot - - - - - -	17
J. H. Peabody - - - - - -	26
Geo. Fridley - - - - - -	21
Wm. H. H. Towers - - - - -	24
James McQuillan - - - - -	21
James Bulger - - - - - -	24
Chas. Draper - - - - - -	29
James Crane - - - - - -	22
Robert Handy - - - - - -	25
Edward Caton - - - - - -	13
	304

(See pages 145 to 165 for Printers' accounts.)

No. 771.—WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN:

Nov. 8 For binding 10,000 copies House document No. 54, Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1847, making 40,000 copies delivered up to this date, at 16¾ cents per copy 1,67[illegible]

Deduct - - - - 47[illegible]

1,20[illegible]

Nov. 8, 1848.—Received of Thos. J. Campbell, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, one thousand two hundred dollars, on the above account, being at the rate of twelve cents per copy, per resolution of the Committee on Accounts.

WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN.

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 772.—Wendell & Van Benthuysen:	
ct. 16	For binding 10,000 copies House document, No. 54, Annual Report of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, in cloth, at 16¾ cents per copy - - - - -	$1,675 00
	Deduct - - - -	475 00
		1,200 00
	Oct. 17, 1848.—Received of Thos. J. Campbell, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, twelve hundred dollars, being the proportion ordered to be paid on the above by the Committee on Accounts of the House. Wendell & Van Benthuysen.	
	No. 773.—R. B. Rhett:	
ept. 6	For newspapers furnished during the 1st session of the 30th Congress, as per receipt -	25 65
	Approved. T. J. Campbell, *Clerk.*	
	No. 774.—Wm. S. Burch:	
ept. 8	For repairing three fireplaces, and furnishing materials for the same, at $1 75 each -	5 25
	Approved. T. J. Campbell, *Clerk.*	
	No. 775.—Wm. S. Burch:	
	For repairing Franklin stoves and fire-places of the hall and committee rooms of the House	40 00
	Approved. R. E. Horner, *Doorkeeper.*	
	No. 776.—Julius A. Peters:	
	For subscription to the "Courier des Etats Unis," furnished the following members for the 1st session of the 30th Congress:	
	Hon. Charles S. Morehead - - $5 44	
	Robert C. Winthrop - - 5 44	
	Charles Brown - - - 5 44	
	Joseph R. Ingersoll - - 5 19	
	Garnett Duncan - - - 5 19	
	F. P. Stanton - - - 5 16	
	George P. Marsh - - 2 85	
	J. A. Woodward - - 2 76	
	J. Dixon Roman - - - 1 95	
		39 42
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848. No. 777.—ISAAC MUNROE:

For copies of the Baltimore Patriot sent to the following members, 30th Congress, 1st session:

Hon. R. W. Thompson	$5 50
J. S. Pendleton	5 50
J. L. Taylor	5 50
T. W. Ligon	5 50
N. Evans	5 50
T. L. Clingman	5 50
Henry Nes	3 43
Wm. T. Haskell	3 43
D. Outlaw	3 43
J. W. Crisfield	3 43
Wm. M. Cocke	3 43
A. H. Stephens	2 75

Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.

1847. No. 778.—DAVIS, CORCORAN, & Co.:

Dec. 17 For subscription to the "Delta," furnished the following members House of Representatives 1st session 30th Congress:

1848. Hon. D. S. Kaufman	$2 00
Jan. 14 S. W. Harris	1 75
Aug. 25 J. Thompson	6 55
J. H. Lumpkin	6 40
O. B. Ficklin	2 00
A. Iverson	6 40
Hugh Haralson	6 30
W. W. Wick	6 30
J. R. J. Daniel	6 20

Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL.

No. 779.—MESSENGERS, PAGES, LABORERS, &c.—PAY-ROLL FOR SEPTEMBER, 1848:

George Humes, messenger, 30 days
J. R. Queen, do do
G. N. Cardwell, do do
J. L. Hickman, his x mark, (witness George Humes,) laborer, 30 days

STATEMENT A—Continued:

848.	No. 779.—Continued:	
	P. Laphen, messenger, 30 days - -	$75 00
	James Owner, do do - - -	75 00
	James Henry, do do - - -	75 00
	A. Gillespie, do do - - -	75 00
	Thos. J. Stelle, do do. - - -	75 00
	C. W. Stewart, do do - - -	90 00
	C. H. Upton, do do - - -	75 00
	S. S. Cutts, do do - - -	75 00
	J. J. Randolph, do do - - -	75 00
	E. R. Borden, do do - - -	75 00
	J. T. Clements, do do - - -	75 00
	C. H. Brainard, do do - - -	75 00
	J. W. Jones, do do - - -	75 00
	A. O. Bowen, do do - - -	75 00
	P. H. Brooks, do do - - -	75 00
	John Simpson, do do - - -	75 00
	Alex. Hay, do do - - -	75 00
	Joseph Dawes, laborer, do - - -	60 00
	Thos. D. Larner, do do - - -	60 00
	J. P. Raub, do do - - -	60 00
	H. D. Walbridge, do do - - -	60 00
	Henry Douglas, do do - - -	45 00
		1,845 00
	No. 780.—Jacob Thomas:	
pt. 6	For trimming and binding carriage of House of Representatives - - - -	2 00
	For 3½ yards of cambric - - -	27
	For binding - - - - -	50
		2 77
	Approved. Thos. J. Campbell.	
	No. 781.—Geo. S. Gideon:	
pt. 8	For Battery newspaper furnished the following members during 1st session 30th Congress, viz:	
	Hon. O. Kellogg - - - $4 69	
	John Freedley - - - 8 03	
	E. Embree - - - 6 50	
	H. Belcher - - - 9 49	
		28 71
	Approved. Thos. J. Campbell.	

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 782.—THOS. RITCHIE:	
Nov. 1	For advertising report of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, 329 squares - - -	$3
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMBELL.	
	No. 783.—J. S. HARVEY:	
Oct. 26	For furnishing, sawing, and depositing one hundred and one cords hickory wood, at $5 94 per cord, as per contract - - -	5
	For extra sawing of 5 cords, at 50 cents -	
		6
	Approved. THOS. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 784.—POLICE OF CAPITOL—Pay-roll for October, 1848:	
	C. W. C. Dunnington - - - $120 83⅓	
	Thomas Scrivener - - 91 66⅔	
	John L. Wirt - - - 91 66⅔	
	Henry Gaither - - - 91 66⅔	
	Owen Connelly - - - 91 66⅔	
	J. B. Rooker, (supernumerary,) - 16 58⅓	
	C. R. Johnson, (supernumerary,) - 85 92¾	
	590 01	
	One-half of which is paid by the House of Representatives, being - - - -	29
	No. 785.—MESSENGERS & LABORERS—Pay-roll for October, 1848:	
	George Humes, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50	7
	J. R. Queen, do do do	7
	George N. Cardwell, do do do	7
	J. L. Hickman, his x mark, laborer, (witness, George Humes,) - - - -	4 7
	P. Laphen, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50	7
	James Owner, do do do	7
	Thos. J. Stelle, do do do	7
	C. W. Stewart, messenger, 31 days, at $3 00	9
	Charles H. Upton, do do 2 50	7
	S. S. Cutts, do do do	7
	Jas. J. Randolph, do do do	7
	E. R. Borden, do do do	7

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 785.—Continued:	
	John T. Clements, messenger, 31 days, at $2 50	$77 50
	C. H. Brainard, do do do	77 50
	J. W. Jones, do do do	77 50
	A. O. Bowen, do do do	77 50
	P. H. Brooks, do do do	77 50
	Alexander Hay, do do do	77 50
	Tho. Donoho Larner, laborer, 31 days, at $2 00	62 00
	J. B. Raub, do do do	62 00
	H. D. Walbridge, do do do	62 00
	B. Patterson, laborer, 31 days, at 1 50 - -	46 50
		1,612 00
	No. 786.—James Ackerman:	
p. 12	For engraving, printing, and paper, for 32,000 sets of Patent Office Report, for 1847, at $6 86 per 100 sets, as per contract - -	2,195 20
	Freight bill - - - - -	58 50
		2,253 70
	Deduct 15 per cent. for completion of contract	338 05
		1,915 65
	No. 787.—Gales & Seaton:	
t. 3	For advertising list of appropriations, 329 sqrs.	329 00
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	
	No. 788.—Robert Clarke:	
	For 3 sites, and excavating for tomb for Hon. J. W. Hornbeck - - - -	10 50
	Approved. T. J. Campbell.	
	No. 789.—Thos. J. Campbell, (on public business:)	
g. 28	Fare from Washington to Baltimore - -	1 80
29	Paid at Barnum's Hotel - - - -	1 62
29	Paid for hack hire to Baltimore depot - -	25
29	Fare at Baltimore depot to Philadelphia -	3 00
29	Hack at Philadelpaia - - - -	25
29	Fare from Philadelphia to New York - -	4 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.		
	No. 608.—Continued:	
Aug. 29	Dinner in Philadelphia - - -	$0
Sep. 2	Bill at New York - - - -	7
2	Fare from New York to Philadelphia - -	4
2	Hack to Washington House - - -	
4	Bill at Philadelphia, (Sunday,) - - -	4
4	Fare to Baltimore - - - -	3
4	Dinner at Baltimore - - - -	
4	Fare from Baltimore to Washington - -	1
		32
	The foregoing is a correct statement of the items of expense as charged. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 790.—GALES & SEATON:	
April 29	For advertising proposals for binding, 1¼ sqrs.	3
May 26	For advertising for wood and coal, 2 sqrs. - -	16
		19
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 791.—WENDELL & VAN BENTHUYSEN:	
	For binding 10,000 copies document No. 54, Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents, in cloth, at 16¾ cents per copy - -	1,675
	Deduct, per order of Committee on Accounts	475
		1,200
	No. 792.—A. R. CORBIN:	
	For services as clerk of Committee on Claims, for month of November, 1848 - -	125
	No. 793.—B. PATTERSON:	
	For 8 buckets paste furnished folding-room, in November, 1848, at $1 per bucket - -	8
	No. 794.—C. B. GRAHAM:	
	For 1,000 copies of map of battles of Mexico, colored, and on thick plate paper, at 50 cts. per copy - - - - -	500
	6,000 copies on thin paper, at 30 cts. - -	1,800

STATEMENT A—Continued:

1848.	No. 694.—C. B. GRAHAM—Continued:	
	4,950 copies of map of Vera Cruz, thin paper, at 15 cts. - - - - -	$742 50
	5,000 copies of map of Cerro Gordo, thin paper, at 15 cts. - - - - -	750 00
		3,792 50
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 795.—JAMES OWNER:	
	For use of horse and carryall for November, 1848, 30 days, at $1 50 per day - -	45 00
	No. 796.—JOHN R. QUEEN:	
	For hire of horse for month of November, 1848, 30 days, at $1 00 per day - - -	30 00
	No. 797.—CHALES GORDON:	
ov. 30	For services as draughtsman, in preparing maps of the public lands, under a resolution of the 4th of May, 1848, one month to date -	150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 798.—S. D. KING:	
	For services as draughtsman, in preparing maps of the public lands, under resolution of the 4th of May, 1848, for the month of November, 1848 - - - - - -	150 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 799.—P. WILLIAMS:	
	For services as Librarian for November, 1848 -	125 00
	Approved. T. J. CAMPBELL.	
	No. 800.—JAMES YOUNG:	
	For compensation as clerk, under resolution of the House, for November, 1848 - -	125 00

STATEMENT A—Continued.

1848.	No. 801.—Police officers of the Capitol—Pay for November, 1848:		
	C. W. C. Dunnington - -	$120 83⅓	
	Thomas Scrivener - -	91 66⅔	
	John L. Wirt - - -	91 66⅔	
	Henry Gaither - - -	91 66⅔	
	Owen Connelly - - -	91 66⅔	
	C. R. Johnson, (supernumerary,) 26 days, at $3 01½ - -	90 45	
		579 95	
	One-half of which is paid by the House -		$288 97
	No. 802.—E. Wheeler:		
Nov. 30	For 1 pair andirons, (for Post Office,) -	$2 50	
	For 1 pair shovel and tongs, (for Post Office,) - - - -	1 75	
	For 1 large basket, (for Post Office,) -	1 50	
			5 75
	No. 803.—John Lee:		
Nov. 30	For use of 3 saddle-horses, 4 days, at $1	$12 00	
	For hauling three loads, at 50 cts. -	1 50	
			13 50
	No. 804.—John Lee:		
Nov. 30	For use of horse and carryall, 4 days, at $1 50		6 00
	No. 805.—Pay-roll of Messengers, and Laborers, for November, 1848:		
	George Humes, messenger, 30 days, at $2 50		75 00
	J. R. Queen, do do do		75 00
	George M. Cardwell, do do do		75 00
	P. Laphen, do do do		75 00
	James Henry, do do do		75 00
	James Owner, do do do		75 00
	A. Gillespie, do do do		75 00
	Thos. J. Stelle, do do do		75 00
	C. W. Stewart, do do 3 00		90 00
	C. H. Upton, do do 2 50		75 00
	S. S. Cutts, do do do		75 00
	J. J. Randolph, do do do		75 00

STATEMENT A—Continued:

348.	No. 670—Continued:				
	E. R. Borden,	messsenger,	30 days,	at $2 50	$75 00
	J. T. Clements,	do	do	do	75 00
	C. H. Brainard,	do	do	do	75 00
	J. W. Jones,	do	do	do	75 00
	A. O. Bowen,	do	do	do	75 00
	P. H. Brooks,	do	do	do	75 00
	Alex. Hay,	do	do	do	75 00
	J. D. Ward,	do	do	do	75 00
	Lawrence Bess,	do	do	do	75 00
	Thos. C. Horner,	do	do	do	75 00
	Thos. D. Larner,	laborer,	30 days,	at $2 00	60 00
	W. B. Sasscer,	do	do	do	60 00
	J. P. Raub,	do	do	do	60 00
	H. D. Walbridge,	do	do	do	60 00
	Geo. A. Hutchison,	do	do	do	60 00
	Bazil Patterson,	do	do	$1 50	45 00
	Henry Douglass,	do	do	do	45 00
	J. L. Hickman,	do	do	do	45 00
					2,100 00

B.

Statements of amounts paid for stationery during the 1st session of t 29th Congress, for the use of the House of Representatives.

By whom furnished.	To whom.	Price.
James Espy - -	Truman Smith - - -	$6 0(
Stephen Eddy -	J. W. Jones, H. L. W. Hill, $3 50 each; John Crowell, $4; R. S. Canby, $12; John S. Pendleton, $6; J. L. Robinson, $1 25 - - -	30 2
Wm. M. Morrison -	Clerk of the House - - -	54 2
S. Masi - - -	J. J. Faran - - -	12 0(
D. W. M. Harvey -	Postmaster House of Reps. -	16 0(
Wm. Adam - -	J. E. Brady - - -	4 5(
DeCamp & Tretler -	C. Morehead, Amos Tuck, S. J. Turner, J. H. Thomas, F. A. Tallmadge, T. H. Bayly, W. L. Goggin, J. W. Jones, A. Buckner, $2 50 each - -	22 5(
Do - -	Committee rooms - -	75 0(
S. Masi - -	Charles Hudson - -	18 0(
W. F. Bayly - -	Clerk, for use of the House -	1,359 4
Wm. B. Todd -	James Pollock - - -	15 0(
J. C. Maguire -	Clerk, for use of the House -	1,549 7
James Owner -	T. J. Turner, J. S. Wiley, R. S. Canby, $1 50 each; J. J. Slingerland, $2; T. Pillsbury, $2 50; R. W. Johnson, $4 -	13 0(
W. M. Morrison -	D. M. Barringer, $9 50; K. S. Bingham, $4 50; T. W. Ligon, $4 - - -	18 0(
Geo. Templeman -	T. O. Edwards, $5 25; D. Duncan, $6 50; C. H. Peaslee, $2; R. McClelland, $5 - -	18 7
C. Dean - -	Clerk, for use of the House -	260 3
Wm. Fischer -	T. O. Edwards, $3 75; T. L. Clingman, $10 - -	13 7
Do - -	Clerk, for use of the House -	114 5(
A. Gillespie - -	W. T. Lawrence - -	22 0(
Wm. Smith - -	R. M. McLane - - -	3 5(
Stephen Eddy -	Postmaster House of Reps. -	6 2
M. W. Galt & Bro. -	H. S. Conger, $1 75; A. Irvin, $12 - - - -	13 7
B ooke & Shillington	J. L. Robinson - - -	1 6
M. H. Stephens -	T. L. Clingman - -	11 0
C. W. Heydon -	J. J. Slingerland - -	15 0

STATEMENT B—Continued.

By whom furnished.	To whom.		Price.
Wm. Mann - -	each 93 cents; J. A. McClernand, $2 80; A. Birdsall, $1 93 - - -		$20 03
S. Masi - -	J. D. Morris - - -		7 75
J. V. N. Throop -	R. L. Rose - -	$1 50	
Do - -	E. B. Holmes - -	2 25	
Do - -	A. Venable - -	3 50	
Do - -	John Wentworth -	1 50	
Do - -	R. W. Thompson -	2 75	
Do - -	J. W. Jones - -	4 00	
Do - -	R. A. Thompson -	2 25	
Do - -	Truman Smith - -	1 00	
Do - -	L. B. Peck - -	1 25	
Do - -	J. Dixon - -	1 50	
Do - -	D. S. Jackson - -	75	
Do - -	R. W. Johnson - -	1 50	
			23 75
Geo. Templeman -	James Dixon, J. D. Cummins, each $2 - - -		4 00
R. Farnham - -	G. Adams, $12 50; D. Wilmot, $3 50; W. A. Richardson, $6		22.00
Wm. Mann - -	C. Brown, John Strohm, each $2 46; C. H. Peaslee, W. A. Newell, 50 cents each; J. W. Farrelly, 60 cents; C. W. Cathcart, 50 cents; David S. Kaufman, $3 40; James H. Thomas, $1 63; T. J. Turner, $2 25; John Dickey, 93 cts.; S. W. Inge, $1 86 - -		17 09
J. & G. S. Gideon -	J. D. Bowlin, R. Toombs, H. Bedinger, T. Jenkins, R. W. Johnson, R. W. Thompson, A. D. Sims, G. W. Jones, D. S. Gregory, J. S. Green, L. B. Peck, W. T. Haskell, John Strohm, A. Kellogg, F. P. Stanton, J. G. Chapman, A. Atkinson, J. S. Phelps, F. W. Bowdon, R. A. Thompson, J. Gayle, H. White, Wm. M. Cocke, G. Petrie, T. Pillsbury, J. Collamer, William Thompson, R. B. Thruston, H. A. Haralson, P. W. Tompkins, D. Gott, J. Wilson, E.		

STATEMENT B—Continued:

By whom furnished.	To whom.	Price
J. V. N. Throop -	D. Hammons - -	50
Do - -	W. T. Haskell - -	50
Do - -	Dudley Marvin - -	50
Do - -	R. Dickinson - -	50
Do - -	R. S. Donnell - -	75
Do - -	C. W. Cathcart - -	75
Do - -	Wm. Kennon, jr. -	50
Do - -	R. A. Thompson -	75
Do - -	Wm. Richardson -	50
Do - -	Amos Tuck - -	50
Do - -	M. Hampton - -	50
Do - -	M. P. Gentry - -	75
Do - -	R. K. Meade - -	75
Do - -	R. S. Canby - -	75
Do - -	G. A. Starkweather -	75
Do - -	W. A. Newell - -	75
Do - -	Green Adams - -	50
Do - -	H. Bedinger - -	87½
Do - -	R. B. Cranston -	75
Do - -	J. L. Taylor - -	75
Do - -	W. R. W. Cobb -	1 00
Do - -	F. Clark - -	1 50
Do - -	J. L. Robinson - -	37½
Do - -	T. Pillsbury - -	4 50
Do - -	W. P. Hall - -	75
Do - -	W. Barrow - -	50
Do - -	W. W. Wick - -	1 00
Do - -	D. S. Jackson - -	75
Do - -	A. Evans - -	50
Do - -	W. Duer - -	50
Do - -	T. S. Bocock - -	75
Do - -	T. S. Flournoy - -	7 75
Do - -	Wm. Ballard Preston	4 25
Do - -	W. L. Goggin - -	75
Do - -	I. E. Morse - -	75
Do - -	T. Jenkins - -	50
Do - -	C. S. Morehead - -	75
Do - -	A. Birdsall - -	3 50
Do - -	A. S. Fulton - -	3 50
Do - -	J. S. Pendleton - -	2 50
Do - -	R. S. Donnell - -	2 75
Do - -	F. P. Stanton - -	75
Do - -	R. W. Johnson - -	6 25
Do - -	R. L. Rose - -	1 00
Do - -	E. Sherrill - -	50
Do - -	O. Ficklin - -	75

STATEMENT B—Continued:

By whom furnished.	To whom.		Price.
V. N. Throop -	R. F. Simpson - -	$0 75	
Do - -	J. R. Giddings - -	75	
Do - -	J. M. Root - -	3 50	
Do - -	Robt. Smith - -	75	
Do - -	R. C. Schenck - -	1 50	
Do - -	Wm. Thompson -	3 75	
Do - -	J. B. Thibodeaux -	1 00	
Do - -	H. W. Hilliard - -	3 00	
Do - -	A. Venable - -	75	
Do - -	F. A. Tullmadge -	5 00	
Do - -	J. Dixon - -	6 50	
Do - -	F. W. Bowdon - -	75	
Do - -	E. La Sere - -	4 00	
Do - -	J. G. Chapman - -	1 50	
Do - -	Wm. M. Cocke - -	3 50	
Do - -	J. P. Gaines - -	75	
Do - -	John Strohm - -	25	
Do - -	R. W. Thompson -	25	
Do - -	T. J. Henley - -	25	
Do - -	Geo. Ashmun - -	25	
Do - -	J. A. Rockwell - -	1 50	
			$141 00
Farnham - -	Clerk, for use of House - -		11 52
M. Morrison -	Jno. Crowell, C. W. Cathcart, - each $4 00; D. Hammons, - $3 25 - - -		11 25
Templeman -	T. W. Ligon - - -		11 00
W. Dyer - -	A. R. McIlvaine - - -		5 50
m. Mann - -	R. S. Donnell, $2 37; W. B. Maclay, $1 88; J. H. Harmanson, $2 18; A. Stewart, 93 cts.; C. A. Peaslee, 66 cts; J. E. Brady, $2 25; D. Gott, $1 86; G. P. Marsh, 93 cts.; Job Mann, - $1 76 - - - - -		13 45
Bastianelli -	J. R. J. Daniel - - -		13 50
m. Mann - -	A. W. H. Clapp, J. J. Faran, Wm. M. Cocke, John S. Phelps, Geo. W. Jones, C. B. Smith, A. S. Fulton, J. A. Black, Amos Tuck, H. A. Haralson, J. K. Miller, each 93 cents; John H. Tweedy, $4 00; R. Brodhead, $5; T. H. Bayly,		

STATEMENT B—Continued:

By whom furnished.	To whom.	Price.
J. &. G. S. Gideon -	Evans, W. M. Cocke, L. B. St. John, T. L. Clingman, H. W. Hilliard, J. W. Jones, A. Iverson, J. L. Robinson, J. D. Morris, J. D. Cummins, T. Richey, Henry Nicoll, R. A. Thompson, D. P. King, R. S. Canby, J. J. Faran, F. W. Bowdon, B. B. Thurston, each 50 cents; W. W. Wick, $4 80 J. K. Miller, $2; C. H. Peaslee, $7 60; A. Burt, F. Clark, $1 50 each; A. G. Brown, $6	$49
R. Keyworth -	C. J. Ingersoll, $15; D. P. King, $20 - - - -	35
W. M. Morrison -	A. Atkinson, $11 87; J. Strohm, $8 - - - -	19
C. Dean - -	Clerk, for use of House - -	66
R. B. Moore - -	Postmaster House of Reps. -	22
W. Mann - -	J. L. Green, J. M. Botts, $5 each; M. P. Gentry, $1 50; J. Blanchard, A. Buckner, $2 50 each; J. W. Farelly, $1 75; C. Butler, $6 75; R. S. Canby, $1; G. G. Dunn, $7 75; J. A. Rockwell, $5; J. D. Roman, $4 25; J. P. Gaines, $4 35 - -	48
W. F. Bayly - -	Clerk, for use of the House -	594
Stephen Eddy -	G. W. Jones - - -	3
W. Mann - -	J. Rockwell, $3; L. B. Peck, C. Brown, $1 each; W. A. Richardson, $2 50; H. A. Haralson, W. Thompson, 93 cents each; H. C. Murphy, $1 50; W. Barrow, $1 60 -	1
F. Taylor - -	Clerk, for use of the House -	67
R. Farnham - -	Do do do -	3,101
F. Taylor - -	H. W. Hilliard, $2 50; C. Brown, $7 13; J. G. Palfrey, $6 65; J. Dixon, $5 16; W. Duer, 75 cents; R. M. McLane, 87 cents; C. W. Cathcart, $5 50; W. G. Brown, R. Brodhead, $6 each; T. W. Ligon, $1	4
F. Taylor - -	Clerk, for use of the House	8

STATEMENT B—Continued:

By whom furnished.	To whom.	Price.
J. V. N. Throop -	W. S. Featherston, S. A. Bridges, E. La Sere, A. Evans, R. M. McLane, R. S. Donnell, J. A. Woodward, M. C. Darling, 75 cents each; A. Stewart, N. Evans, D. Wallace, 50 cents each; G. Petrie, $1 13; H. A. Haralson, R. A. Thompson, 25 cents each; A. Lincoln, $1; J. S. Wiley, $2 25; G. Ashmun, 62 cents; L. B. Peck, $1 25; H. S. Conger, $1 50; A. Birdsall, $3; Robert C. Schenck, $6 - - -	$24 75
Stephen Eddy -	W. R. W. Cobb - -	16 00
DeCamp & Tre er -	J. Mullin, J. Thompson, $2 50 each - - - -	5 00
S. Colman - -	J. R. J. Daniel - - -	11 00
Newton & Lewis -	R. L. T. Beale, $2; F. Clark, $1; A. Iverson, K. S. Bingham, H. Nicoll, each 50 cts. -	4 50
W. M. Morrison -	H. C. Murphy, $4 87; G. W. Jones, $5 25 - - -	10 12
R. B. Moore - -	Postmaster House of Reps. -	13 00
T. Bastianelli -	J. H. Lumpkin - - -	4 50
W. Mann - -	H. A. Haralson, H. Mann, each $5; J. H. Lumpkin, $8 84 -	18 84
W. Mann - -	W. Collins - - -	3 83
R. B. Moore - -	Postmaster House of Reps. -	17 50
Z. W. Denham -	Clerk, for use of the House -	151 80
W. T. Jennings -	H. Williams - - -	12 00
S. Masi - -	L. B. Chase - - -	10 00
M. W. Galt & Brother	O. Kellogg, $4; J. K. Miller, 75 cents - - - -	4 75
DeCamp & Tretler -	Clerk, for use of the House -	38 50
M. W. Galt & Brother	W. G. Brown, $12; E. Sherrill, $10 - - - -	22 00
W. Mann - -	T. S. Bocock, $2 75; W. B. Maclay, 87 cents; C. Butler, $1 50 - - -	5 12
Samuel Lewis -	W. P. Lynde - - -	11 00
T. P. Semmes -	J. E. Edsall - - -	5 00
J. B. Gardner -	J. Blanchard - - -	7 00
Stephen Eddy -	J. W. Jones - - -	6 50
S. Masi - -	John Dickey - - -	7 50
Pringle Slight -	Postmaster House of Reps. -	6 63

STATEMENT B—Continued:

By whom furnished.	To whom.	Pri
M. W. Galt & Brother	W. Kennon, jr. - - -	$1
R. H. Stewart -	H. C. Murphy - - -	
R. Farnham - -	Clerk for use of the House -	8
J. A. Ruff - -	K. S. Bingham - - -	1
Newton & Lewis -	W. Barrow, 50 cents; W. Nelson, $2; D. Wilmot, 80 cents	
Gales & Seaton -	W. Nelson - - -	1
R. B. Moore - -	Postmaster, House of Representatives - - -	10
W. F. Bayly -	R. L. T. Beale, $5 63; T. S. Bocock, $6 24; W. B. Maclay, $6 68; H. W. Hilliard, $8 89; J. W. Houston, $2 00; A. Buckner, $9 00; G. Adams. $7 50 - - -	4
Peter Laphen -	Artemus Hale - - -	
Z. W. Denham -	Clerk, for use of the House -	21
S. Colman - -	M. P. Gentry, $4 75; A. R. McIlvaine, $9 00 - -	1
Daniel Campbell -	T. J. Henly - - -	1
S. Masi - -	W. P. Lynde, $5 00; W. M. Cocke, $12 00 - -	1
John Sergeant -	G. W. Jones - - -	
W. Adam - -	C. E. Stewart - - -	
W. F. Bayly -	R. K. Meade - - -	
J. C. Walker -	W. T. Haskell - - -	1
J. V. N. Throop -	J. A. Rockwell, A. Burt, J. L. Taylor, each 75 cents; R. L. Rose, 1 00; D. Wallace, $2 75; P. H. Silvester, 25 cents	
P. W. Browning -	Samuel Lahm - - -	1
S. Hyatt - -	D. Rumsey, jr. - - -	1
John T. Towers -	S. B. Peck, 75 cents; A Irvin, $11 50 - - -	1
Peter Laphen -	O. B. Ficklin - - -	2
Do -	E. La Sere - - -	1
R. Keyworth -	J. Rockwell, $12 00; W. Rockhill, $21 00 - - -	3
C. W. Bohn - -	M. C. Darling - - -	
John T. Sullivan -	Stationery furnished House of Representatives in 1843 -	761
C. Dean - -	Clerk, for use of the House -	21
C. W. Heydon -	H. Williams, $2 00; O. Kellogg, $5 50 - - -	
W. M. Morrison -	C. Hudson, $2 50; G. S. Houston, $2 75 - - -	

STATEMENT B—Continued:

By whom furnished.	To whom.	Price.
Lane & Tucker -	D. M. Barringer - - -	$19 00
J. & G. S. Gideon -	D. Gott, $7 94; A. Atkinson, $3 00; Jos. Thompson, $1 50 J. Grinnell, $25 65; E. Embree, $15 00; J. G. Hampton, $14 85; W. Henry, $18 08; G. N. Eckert, $15 00; J. Freedly, $22 00; J. Blanchard, $8 00; R. S. Donnell, $5 00; T. S. Bocock, $6 50 J. H. Crozier, $11 00; G. W. Jones, $5 75; R. B. Cranston, $16 48; S. F. Vinton, $30 50; A. Abbott, $27 70; R. F. Simpson, $8 50; L. B. Peck, $1 00; J. R. Ingersoll, 50 cents - - - -	243 95
J. & G. S. Gideon -	Speaker and Sergeant-at-Arms -	44 30
Do -	Clerk, for use of the House -	17 50
C. W. Heydon -	W. A. Richardson - -	5 00
W. M. Morrison -	H. L. W. Hill - - -	8 25
R. Keyworth -	J. Collamer, $12 00; W. Rockhill, $2 57 - - - -	14 57
R. Farnham - -	H. W. Hilliard, $1 39; W. Duer, $3 50 - - -	4 89
Ritchie & Heiss -	C. Brown, $1 00; J. J. McKay, $4 75 - - -	5 75
W. Collins - -	W. Collins - - -	4 50
C. Dean - -	Clerk, for use of the House -	30 62½
Wm. Gadsby -	D. Outlaw - - -	19 00
R. B. Moore - -	Postmaster House of Representatives - - - -	5 75
R. Farnham -	J. B. Bowlin - - -	3 50
R. B. Moore - -	Postmaster House of Representatives - - - -	14 00
W. F. Bayly - -	John Gayle - - -	12 72
Do - -	Clerk, for use of the House -	315 78
C. W. Heydon -	J. M. Root - - -	11 15
George Templeman -	H. A. Haralson - - -	4 62½
J. R. Piper - -	J. H. Harmanson - -	18 06
Jno. T. Towers -	W. Barrow - - -	10 00
Wm. B. Fowle -	H. Mann - - -	15 05
S. Colman - -	J. G. Chapman - - -	5 50
N. R. Nichols -	H. A. Haralson, $2 00; A. H. Stevens, $5 00 - -	7 00
Blair & Rives -	J. S. Phelps, $13; R. French,	

STATEMENT B—Continued:

By whom furnished.	To whom.	Price.
Blair & Rives -	.$20 40; Geo. A. Starkweather, $13 68; T. Richey, $15; A. Johnson, $16 26; S. Lawrence, $18 64; Jas. Thompson, $21; E. K. Smart, $2; John Pettit, $10 04; William Sawyer, $16 15; J. L. Robinson, $2 90; M. C. Darling, $14 56; J. E. Edsall, $25 08; Jas. J. McKay, $30 25; W. Kennon, jr., $11 50; G. S. Houston, $20 66 - -	$25
Newton & Lewis -	J. A. Rockwell - - -	
William Fischer -	D. Fisher - - -	
William Fischer -	Postmaster Ho. of Reps. -	11
William Fischer -	Clerk for use of the House -	1
W. Gadsby - -	S. A. Bridges - - - -	2
E. W. Robinson -	John B. Thompson - -	
T. Bastainelli -	Geo. Jones, $2; A. Lincoln, 13; J. Thompson, $6 50; J. W. Houston, $5 50 - -	2
W. M. Morrison -	J. McDowell - - -	

C.

ccount of stationery furnished the Postmaster of the House.

y standishes, at $1 10	$44 00
olios, at $1 62	64 80
s note paper, at $2 50	50 00
sealing-wax, at $1 20	243 60
s India-rubber, at 3 cents	1 92
es wafers, at 15 cents	36 15
tands, at 66 cents	13 20
tands, fancy, at 87 cents	70 60
folders, with handles, at 63 cents	15 12
ry folders, at 62 cents	89 28
y holders	49 92
bullion pens, at $3 20	12 80
olios, letter, at $1 08	101 52
s foolscap, at $3 10	74 40
s French letter, at $2 75	55 00
paque quills, at $20 50	41 00
olios, at $1 21	89 54
s note paper, at $1 81	34 39
s eagle pens, at 18 cents	5 76
es do at 13½ cents	14 58
s magnum bonum pens, at 29 cents	16 24
ds 3-point pens, at 27 cents	42 93
s combination pens, at 17 cents	4 93
s Fountain pens, at 27 cents	4 32
s flat spring pens, at 28 cents	2 80
s under spring, at 28 cents	9 52
pen-holders, at $4 50	4 50
do at $3 24	6 48
en red tape, No. 19, at 22½ cents	33 75
en red tape, No. 25, at 29 cents	37 50
sealing-wax, at $1 20	120 00
foolscap paper, at $4 35	8 70
s unruled paper, at $3	60 00
s ruled paper, at $3	60 00
s laid post ruled paper, at $3 58	71 60
t japanned tin boxes, at 26 cents	46 80
er's cases, at $1	25 00
ker's cases, at $1 04	20 80
ker's cases, without locks, at 80 cents	20 80
plain letter stamps, at $6	36 00
quered letter stamps, at 35 cents	58 80
re inkstands, at 69 cents	13 80
re inkstands, at 56 cents	40 32
re inkstands, at 55 cents	25 30
re inkstands, at 53 cents	15 90
letter paper, at $2 48	1 24
ns letter paper, ruled, at $2 40	84 00
ns letter paper, blue, at $2 40	43 20

10 reams letter paper, blue, at $4 - - - - $
10½ reams letter paper, white, at $4 - - - -
39 reams letter paper, white, at $2 40 - - -
18 reams French letter paper, white, at $2 50 - -
19½ reams French letter paper, ruled, at $4 50 - -
15 reams note paper, at $1 60 - - - -
55 reams note paper, at $2 - - - - - 1
15 reams note paper, at $1 82 - - - -
10 dozen red lead pencils, at 50 cents - - -
2 gross black lead pencils, at $4 80 - - -
4½ reams white foolscap paper, at $2 - - - -
14 reams blue, foolscap paper, at $2 75 - - -
20 boxes fancy wax, at 50 cents - - - -
2,000 Canfield quills, at $16 - - - -
63 blank books, at 15½ cents - - - -
150 blank books, at 25 cents - - - -
11 bottles red ink, at 19 cents - - - -
1 ream blotting paper, at $4 - - - - -
12 glass inkstands, at 10 cents - - - -
29 cards Peruvian pens, at 12 cents - - - -
25 cards Baronial pens, at 23 cents - - - -
29 cards Gillott's ladies pens, at 12½ cents - - -
19 cards principality pens, at 14 cents - - -
85 cards Victoria pens, at 13½ cents - - - -
19 cards Queen's own pens, at 22½ cents - - -
25 boxes Gillott's commercial pens, at 29½ cents - -
1 quire blotting paper - - - - -
35 blank books, letter size, at 75 cents - - -
4 reams foolscap paper, at $2 75 - - - -
1 ream blotting paper - - - - - -
30 cards Hayden's elongated pens, at 17 cents - -
39 dozen red tape, No. 25, at 23 cents - - -
6 portfolios, letter size, at $1 62 - - - -
½ ream note paper, at $1 75 - - - - -
14½ reams note paper, at $2 - - - - - -
6 scrap-books, at 56 cents - - - - -
4 glass inkstands, small, at 25 cents - - - -
10 reams quarto post, at $2 40 - - - - -
32 cards five-point Perryian pens, at 28 cents - - -
12 cards Croton pens, at 15 cents - - - -
36 cards double patent pens, at 28 cents - - -
12 pounds wafers, in boxes, at 60 cents - - -
11 dozen gum-elastic bands, at 20 cents - - -
24 cards three-point pens - - - - -
5 reams blue laid paper, at $3 58 - - - -
6 letter portfolios, at $1 08 - - - - -
5 dozen boxes Gillott's pens, at $1 62 - - -
6 buck handle knives, at 71 cents - - - - -
1½ dozen blue ink, at $1 12 - - - - -
3 gross gum-elastic bands, at $4 50 - - - -
5 reams foolscap paper, at $3 10 - - - -
10 cards pens, at 24 cents - - - - -

letter size blank books, at $4 50	$2 25
cap letter size blank books, at $4 50	2 25
holders, at 50 cents	3 50
ives, at 75 cents	4 50
lles black ink, at 11 cents	12 10
ote envelopes, per 100, at 50 cents	20 00
e envelopes, at 20 cents	1 00
velopes, document size, at $2 75	8 25
velopes, document size, at $2 70	5 40
envelopes, letter size, at $1 94	34 92
velopes, letter size, at $1 96	17 46
s raven black pens, at 14 cents	5 46
two-bladed penknives, at $6 75	60 75
do do at $6 37½	76 50
do do at $6 48	77 76
four-bladed pearl Congress, at $10 20	795 60
do buck do at $8 50	102 00
r-boxes, at 21 cents	7 35
-boxes, at 25 cents	4 75
nkstands, at 10 cents	20
-books, at 56 cents	21 28
boxes, at 10 cents	28 20
lles Walkdew's ink, at 10½ cents	31 50
ined inkstands, at 94 cents	15 98
ick wax, at 95 cents	95
s blue ink, at 8½ cents	50
olios, at 75 cents	27 00
erasers	2 88
s letter paper, ruled, at $3	238 00
s letter paper, blue satin, at $3	105 00
s French letter paper, at $3	45 00
ns plain white satin letter-paper, at $3	127 50
plain white, at $2 25	11 25
aque quills, at $20 50	133 25
face ivory letter stamps, at 50 cents	21 00
s super blue laid letter paper, at $3 58	189 74
s super white laid letter paper, at $3 58	125 30
folders, at 62½ cents	1 88
laded knife	1 09
penholders	2 25
lders, at 4 cents	08
note paper, at $2 30	2 30
note paper, at $4 33	4 33
quills	45
n and 4 lead pencils, at 40 cents per dozen	4 12
	30
	35
	80
nds, at $1 58	3 16
penknives, at 85 cents	61 20
penknives, at 54 cents	38 28
gold pens	16 00

1 dozen gold pens	$
2 dozen gold pens, at $33	
1/12 dozen gold pens, at $25	
6 balls small twine, at 62 cents	
1 dozen bottles Cooper & Co.'s ink	
2 reams gilt letter paper, at $4 50	
10 do do do at $4 25	
1 lb. black wax, at 95 cents	
12 cards raven black pens, at 14 cents	
12 cards Gillott's Damascus pens, at 15 cents	
7 cards Prince Albert pens, at 14 cents	
3 reams foolscap paper, at $4 35	
4 reams note paper, at $1 81	
1/2 ream blue laid letter paper, at $1 79	
12 fancy inkstands, at 87 cents	
2 1/4 dozen scrap-books, at $12	
48 boxes wafers, at 15 cents	
17 balls fine cord, at 25 cents	
3,400 letter envelopes	
2 gross bullion pens, at $3 20	
42 penknives, at 56 cents	
12 penknives, at 53 cents	
4 reams foolscap, at $4 10	
12 cards Hayden's pens	
12 boxes Gillott's common pens	
2 reams note paper, at $1 92	
2 standishes, at 94 cents	
	5,7

D.

Account of stationery with the Clerk of the House.

6 reams white and blue letter paper, at $3	$
4 1/2 reams note paper, at $2	
19 dozen black lead pencils, at 40 cents	
12 cards steel pens, at 22 1/2 cents	
8 ivory folders, with handles, at 62 1/2 cents	
4 boxes wafers, at 15 cents	
1/2 ream letter paper, at $4 50	
23 4-bladed, pearl handle knives, at 85 cents	
13 lbs. sealing wax, at $1 20	
2 ivory folders, at 26 cents	
6 dozen No. 19 red tape, at 23 cents	
3 cards steel pens, at 17 cents	
1 blank book	
20 boxes Gillott's eagle pens, at 13 1/2 cents	
9 cards pens, at 18 cents	
16 cards pens, at 15 cents	
16 cards pens, at 27 cents	
28 boxes pens, at 29 cents	

›xes pens, at 29½ cents	$11 50
es pens, at 13½	1 08
:es pens, at 17 cents	68
:es pens, at 22½ cents	89
ds pens, at 16 cents	32
:es pens, at 20 cents	1 20
: pens, at 35 cents	35
:es pens, at 19 cents	38
:es pens, at 23 cents	1 15
:s pens, at 30 cents	2 10
m of note paper, at $1 85	1 85
ms of note paper, at $2 50	5 00
m of note paper, at $3 50	3 50
m of note paper, at $3	3 00
ms of note paper, at $2 75	5 50
) quills, at $20 50	41 00
›xes wafers, at 15 cents each	2 10
ıt boxes, at 28 cents	1 68
›zen red tape, No. 19, at 23 cents	11 96
›zen red tape, No. 25, at 29 cents	8 70
tter stamps, plain, at 50 cents	9 00
tter stamps, chequered, at 35 cents	7 00
:asers, at 23 cents	4 32
›ttles Carmine, at 37½ cents	7 50
ozen black lead pencils, at 40 cents	9 20
ozen red lead pencils, at 50 cents	9 00
:en bottles ink, at $1 32 per dozen	7 92
:en inkstands, at 69 cents each	8 28
:stands, at 85 cents each	5 10
:stands, at 30 cents each	1 50
:stands, at 66 cents	4 62
›s. small wax, at $1 20	72 00
›s. large wax, at 85 cents	34 00
ım journal paper, at $4 50	4 50
ony standishes, at $1 10	6 60
rtfolios with locks, at $1 62	14 58
rtfolios, at $1 21	4 84
ıms foolscap, at $3 20	9 60
ieces office taste	2 40
	428 05

E.

mount of money remaining to the credit of Thos. J. Campbell, Clerk
ıe House of Representatives of the United States, December 1, 1848:

or the Treasury of the United States	$47,921 75
ı my hands, gold and silver	7,425 34
	55,347 09

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 5.

GEOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR

UPON

UPPER CALIFORNIA,

IN ILLUSTRATION OF HIS

MAP OF OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

BY

JOHN CHARLES FRÉMONT:

ADDRESSED TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON:
PRINTED BY TIPPIN & STREEPER.
1849.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 5.

UPPER CALIFORNIA.

GEOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR

UPON

UPPER CALIFORNIA,

IN

Illustration of his map of Oregon and California, by John Charles Frèmont.

JANUARY 2, 1849.

Resolved, That twenty thousand extra copies of Colonel Frèmont's last report to the Senate, be printed.

On the second day of February, in the year 1847, during my absence on my third expedition of topographical survey, in the western part of this continent, a resolve was passed by the Senate directing the construction of two maps—one of the central section of the Rocky mountains, and the other of Oregon and Upper California—from the materials collected by me in the two previous expeditions, and with the additions which the then existing expedition might furnish; and Mr. Charles Preuss, my assistant in the first and second expeditions, was employed to commence the work.

On my return to the United States, in the month of September last, I found Mr Preuss closely engaged upon the work on which the Senate had employed him; and, from that time to the present, I have myself given all the time that could be spared from other engagements to supply the additions which the last expedition has enabled me to make. Conceiving that the map of Oregon and California was of the most immediate and pressing importance, I first directed my attention to its preparation, in order to bring it into a condition as soon as possible to be laid before the Senate; which is now done.

In laying this map of Oregon and Upper California before the Senate, I deem it proper to show the extent and general character of the work, and how far it may be depended on as correct, as being founded on my own or other surveys, and how far it is conjectural, and only presented as the best that is known.

In extent, it embraces the whole western side of this continent between the eastern base of the Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean, and between the straits of Fuca and the gulf of California, taking for its outline, on the north, the boundary line with Great Britain, and on the south, in-

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

cluding the bay of San Diego, the head of the gulf of California, the rivers Colorado and Gila, and all the country through which the line of the late treaty with Mexico would run, from *El Paso del Norte* to the sea. To complete the view in that quarter, the valley of the Rio Del Norte is added, from the head of the river to El Paso del Norte, thereby including New Mexico. The map has been constructed expressly to exibit the two countries of Oregon and the Alta California together. It is believed to be the most correct that has appeared of either of them; and it is certainly the only one that shows the structure and configuration of the interior of Upper California.

The part of the map which exhibits Oregon is chiefly copied from the works of others, but not entirely, my own explorations in that territory having extended to nearly two thousand miles. The part which exhibits California, and especially the Great Basin, the Sierra Nevada, the beautiful valley of Sacramento and San Joaquin, is chiefly from my own surveys or personal view, and in such cases is given as correct. Where my own observations did not extend, the best authorities have been followed.

The profile view in the margin, on the north side of the map, exhibits the elevations of the country from the *South Pass* in the Rocky mountains to the bay of San Francisco, passing the Utah and the Great Salt lake, following the river Humboldt through the northern side of the Great Basin, crossing the Sierra Nevada into the valley of the Sacramento, where the emigrant road now crosses that sierra forty miles north of Nueva Helvetia. This line shows the present travelling route to California. The profile on the south side of the map exhibits the elevations of the country on a different line—the line of exploration in the last expedition—from the head of the Arkansas by the Utah and Salt lake, and through the interior of the Great Basin, crossing the Sierra Nevada into Sacramento valley at the head of the *Rio de los Americanos*. These profile views are given merely for their *outlines*, to show the structure of the country between the Rocky mountains and the sea, and the rise and fall occasioned by mountains and valleys. Full and descriptive profile views on a large scale are wanted, marking the geological structure of the country, and exhibiting at their proper altitudes the different products of the vegetable kingdom Some material is already collected for such a purpose, extending on different lines from the Mississippi to the Pacific, but not sufficient to complete the work.

The Arabic figures on different parts of the map indicate the elevation of places above the level of the sea; a knowledge of which is essential to a just conception of the climate and agricultural capacities of a country.

The longitudes established on the line of exploration of the last expedition are based on a series of astronomical observations, resting on four main positions, determined by lunar culminations. The first of these main positions is at the mouth of the *Fontaine qui Bouit* river, on the Upper Arkansas; the second is on the eastern shore of the Great Salt lake, and two in the valley of the Sacramento, at the western base of the Sierra Nevada. This line of astronomical observations, thus carried across the continent, reaches the Pacific ocean on the northern shore of the bay of Monterey.

In my published map, of the year 1845, the line of the western coast was laid down according to Vancouver. When the newly established

sitions were placed on the map now laid before the Senate, it was found at they carried the line of the coast about fourteen miles west, nd the valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin about twenty miles ast; making an increase of more than thirty miles in the breadth of the ountry below the Sierra Nevada. Upon examination, it was found that hese positions agreed nearly with the observations of Captain Beechey, t Monterey. The corrections required by the new positions were then ccordingly made; the basin of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys ras removed to the eastward, and the line of the coast projected farther vest, conformably to my observations, retaining the configuration given o it by the surveys of Vancouver.

The error in the position of the San Joaquin, Sacramento, and Wahlahnath valleys still exists upon the most authentic maps extant; and it appears that, upon the charts in general use, a greatly erroneous position is still given to the coast.

By the return of the United States sloop of-war Portsmouth, Commander Montgomery, from the Pacific ocean, it is learned that two British ships-of-war are now engaged in making a new survey of the gulf and coast of California. It is also known that an American whale ship was recently ost on the coast of California in consequence of the errors in the charts ow in general use, locating the coast and islands, from Monterey south, oo far east.*

The astronomical observations made by me across the continent, in his my third expedition, were calculated by Professor Hubbard, of the National Observatory, (Washington city,) during the present winter; and a note from him on the subject of these observations is added as an appendix to this memoir. My attention having been recently called to this subject, (the true position of the coast of California,) I find it worthy of remark that the position given to this coast on the charts of the old Spanish navigators agrees nearly with that which would be assigned to it by the observations of the most eminent naval surveyors of the present day. The position adopted for Monterey and the adjacent coast, on the map now laid before the Senate, agrees nearly with that in which it had been placed by the observations of *Malaspina*,† in 1791.

In constructing this map it became necessary to adopt the coast line of the Pacific, as found in maps in general use, to give it completeness. It was no part of my design to make a chart of the coast. Finding an error when I came to lay down the bay of Monterey, I altered my map to suit it. I knew nothing then of the errors in the coast. It is satisfactory now to find that my astronomical observations correspond with those previously made by Beechy and Belcher, and very gratifying to be able to

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*Naval.—The United States sloop-of-war Portsmouth, Commander John B. Montgomery, arrived at Boston on Friday, from the Pacific ocean, last from Valparaiso, February 23; Commander Montgomery states that the British frigate "Herald," and the brig "Pandora," are engaged in making a new survey of the gulf and coast of California.

The whale ship "Hope," of Providence, was recently lost on the coast, in consequence of an error in the charts now in general use, which locate the coast and islands from Monterey to cape St. Lucas from 15 to 40 miles too far to the eastward.—*National Intelligencer.*

†Of this skilful, intrepid, and unfortunate navigator, Humboldt (Essay on New Spain) says;

"The peculiar merit of his expedition consists not only in the number of astronomical observations, but principally in the judicious method which was employed to arrive at certain results. The longitude and latitude of four points on the coast (Cape San Lucas, Monterey, Nootka, and Fort Mulgrave,) were fixed in an absolute manner."

add some testimonial to the correctness of those made by Malaspina long before either of them. Vancouver removed the coast line as fixed by Malaspina, and the subsequent observations carry it back.

In laying this map before the Senate, and in anticipation of the full work which my explorations (with some further examinations) may enable me to draw up hereafter, I deem it a proper accompaniment to the map to present some brief notices of CALIFORNIA, with a view to show the character of the country, and its capability or otherwise to sustain a considerable population. In doing this, no general remarks applicable to the whole of California can be used. The diversity in different parts is too great to admit of generalization in the description. Separate views of different parts must be taken; and in this brief sketch, the design is to limit the view to the two great divisions of the country which lie on the opposite sides of the SIERRA NEVADA, and to the character of that mountain itself, so prominent in the structure of the country, and exercising so great an influence over the climate, soil, and productions of its two divisions.

SIERRA NEVADA.

This SIERRA is part of the great mountain range, which, under different names and with different elevations, but with much uniformity of direction and general proximity to the coast, extends from the peninsula of California to Russian America, and without a gap in the distance through which the water of the Rocky mountains could reach the Pacific ocean, except at the two places where the Columbia and Frazer's river respectively find their passage. This great range is remarkable for its length, its proximity and parallelism to the seacoast, its great elevation, often more lofty than the Rocky mountains, and its many grand volcanic peaks, reaching high into the region of perpetual snow. Rising singly, like pyramids, from heavily timbered plateaux, to the height of fourteen and seventeen thousand feet above the sea, these snowy peaks constitute the characterizing feature of the range, and distinguish it from the Rocky mountains and all others on our part of the continent.

That part of this range which traverses the ALTA CALIFORNIA is called the *Sierra Nevada*, (Snowy mountain)—a name in itself implying a great elevation, as it is only applied, in Spanish geography, to the mountains whose summits penetrate the region of perpetual snow. It is a grand feature of California, and a dominating one, and must be well understood before the structure of the country and the character of its different divisions can be comprehended. It divides California into two parts, and exercises a decided influence on the climate, soil, and productions of each. Stretching along the coast, and at the general distance of 150 miles from it, this great mountain wall receives the warm winds, charged with vapor, which sweep across the Pacific ocean, precipitates their accumulated moisture in fertilizing rains and snows upon its western flank, and leaves cold and dry winds to pass on to the east. Hence the characteristic differences of the two regions—mildness, fertility, and a superb vegetable kingdom on one side, comparative barrenness and cold on the other.

The two sides of the Sierra exhibit two distinct climates. The state of vegetation, in connexion with some thermometrical observations made during the recent exploring expedition to California, will establish and

istrate this difference. In the beginning of December, 1845, we cross- this Sierra, at latitude 39° 17′ 12″, at the present usual emigrant pass, the head of the Salmon Trout river, 40 miles north of New Helvetia, d made observations at each base, and in the same latitude, to determine e respective temperatures; the two bases being, respectively, the *west-* n about 500, and the *eastern* about 4,000 feet above the level of the sea; id the Pass, 7,200 feet. The mean results of the observations were, on e *eastern* side, at sunrise, 9°; at noon, 44°; at sunset, 30°; the state of egetation and the appearance of the country being at the same time econd week of December) that of confirmed winter—the rivers frozen ver, snow on the ridges, annual plants dead, grass dry, and deciduous ees stripped of their foliage. At the *western* base, the mean temparature uring a corresponding week was, at sunrise 29°, and at sunset 52°; the ate of the atmosphere and of vegetation that of advancing spring; grass esh and green, four to eight inches high, vernal plants in bloom, the air oft, and all the streams free from ice. Thus December on one side of the ountain was winter, on the other it was spring.

THE GREAT BASIN.

East of the Sierra Nevada, and between it and the Rocky mountains, that anomalous feature in our continent, the GREAT BASIN, the ex- tence of which was advanced as a theory after the second expedition, id is now established as a geographical fact. It is a singular feature: basin of some five hundred miles diameter every way, between four and ve thousand feet above the level of the sea, shut in all around by moun- ins, with its own system of lakes and rivers, and having no connexion hatever with the sea. Partly arid and sparsely inhabited, the general haracter of the GREAT BASIN is that of desert, but with great exceptions, ere being many parts of it very fit for the residence of a civilized peo- e; and of these parts, the Mormons have lately established themselves one of the largest and best. Mountain is the predominating structure f the interior of the Basin, with plains between—the mountains wooded nd watered, the plains arid and sterile. The interior mountains conform the law which governs the course of the Rocky mountains and of the ierra Nevada, ranging nearly north and south, and present a very uni- rm character of abruptness, rising suddenly from a narrow base of ten twenty miles, and attaining an elevation of two to five thousand feet ove the level of the country. They are grassy and wooded, showing ow on their summit peaks during the greater part of the year, and ording small streams of water from five to fifty feet wide, which lose emselves, some in lakes, some in the dry plains, and some in the belt of al- vial soil at the base; for these mountains have very uniformly this belt alluvion, the wash and abrasion of their sides, rich in excellent grass, rtile, and light, and loose enough to absorb small streams. Between ese mountains are the arid plains which receive and deserve the name desert. Such is the general structure of the interior of the Great Basin, ore Asiatic than American in its character, and much resembling the evated region between the Caspian sea and northern Persia. The rim f this Basin is massive ranges of mountains, of which the Sierra Ne- ada on the west, and the Wah satch and Timpanogos chains on the east, re the most conspicuous. On the north it is separated from the waters

sorption and evaporation as it goes, and terminating in a marshy lake, with low shores, fringed with bulrushes, and whitened with saline encrustations. It has a moderate current, is from two to six feet deep in the dry season, and probably not fordable anywhere below the junction of the forks during the time of melting snows, when both lake and river are considerably enlarged. The country through which it passes (except its immediate valley) is a dry sandy plain, without grass, wood, or arable soil; from about four thousand seven hundred feet (at the forks) to four thousand two hundred feet (at the lake) above the level of the sea, winding among broken ranges of mountains, and varying from a few miles to twenty in breadth. Its own immediate valley is a rich alluvion, beautifully covered with blue grass, herd grass, clover, and other nutritious grasses, and its course is marked through the plain by a line of willow and cotton wood trees, serving for fuel. The Indians in the fall set fire to the grass and destroy all trees except in low grounds near the water.

This river possesses qualities which, in the progress of events, may give it both value and fame. It lies on the line of travel to California and Oregon, and is the best route now known through the Great Basin, and the one travelled by emigrants. Its direction, nearly east and west, is the right course for that travel. It furnishes a level unobstructed way for nearly three hundred miles, and a continuous supply of the indispensable articles of water, wood, and grass. Its head is towards the Great Salt lake, and consequently towards the Mormon settlement, which must become a point in the line of emigration to California and the lower Columbia. Its termination is within fifty miles of the base of the Sierra Nevada, and opposite the Salmon Trout river pass—a pass only seven thousand two hundred feet above the level of the sea, and less than half that above the level of the basin, and leading into the valley of the Sacramento, some forty miles north of Nueva Helvetia. These properties give to this river a prospective value in future communications with the Pacific ocean, and the profile view on the north of the map shows the elevations of the present travelling route, of which it is a part, from the South pass, in the Rocky mountains, to the bay of San Francisco.

The other principal rivers of the Great Basin are found on its circumference, collecting their waters from the Snowy mountains which surround it, and are: 1. BEAR RIVER, on the east, rising in the massive range of the Timpanogos mountains and falling into the Great Salt lake, after a doubling course through a fertile and picturesque valley, two hundred miles long. 2. The UTAH RIVER and TIMPANAOZU or TIMPANOGOS, discharging themselves into the Utah lake, on the east, after gathering their copious streams in the adjoining parts of the *Wah-satch* Timpanogos mountains. 3. NICOLLET RIVER, rising south in the long range of the *Wah-satch* mountains, and falling into a lake of its own name, after making an arable and grassy valley, two hundred miles in length, through mountainous country. 4. SALMON TROUT river, on the west, running down from the Sierrra Nevada and falling into Pyramid lake, after a course of about one hundred miles. From its source, about one-third of its valley is through a pine timbered country, and for the remainder of the way through very rocky naked ridges. It is remarkable for the abundance and excellence of its salmon trout, and presents same ground for cultivation. 5. CARSON and WALKER rivers, both handsome clear water streams, nearly one hundred miles long, coming, like the preceding, down the

e of sodium (common salt) - - -	97.80	parts.
e of calcium - - - - -	0.61	"
e of magnesium - - - -	0.24	"
e of soda - - - - -	0.23	"
e of lime - - - - -	1.12	"
	100.00	

hward from the Utah is another lake, of which little more is now
than when Humboldt published his general map of Mexico. It
eservoir of a handsome river about two hundred miles long, rising
Wah-satch mountains, and discharging a considerable volume of
The river and lake were called by the Spaniards *Severo*, corrupted
hunters into *Sevier*. On the map they are called *Nicollet*, in
f *J. N. Nicollet*, whose premature death interrupted the publication
earned work on the physical geography of the basin of the Upper
ippi, which five years labor in the field had prepared him to give.
the western side of the basin, and immediately within the first
of the Sierra Nevada, is the Pyramid lake, receiving the water of
Trout river. It is thirty five miles long, between four and five
ıd feet above the sea, surrounded by mountains, is remarkably
nd clear, and abounds with uncommonly large salmon trout.
vard, along the base of the Sierra Nevada, is a range of considera-
es, formed by many large streams from the Sierra. Lake Walker,
gest among these, affords great numbers of trout, similar to those
Pyramid lake, and is a place of resort for Indians in the fishing

re are probably other collections of water not yet known. The
r of small lakes is very great, many of them more or less salty, and
the rivers which feed them, changing their appearance and ex-
nder the influence of the season, rising with the melting of the
sinking in the dry weather, and distinctly presenting their high
v water mark. These generally afford some fertile and well-watered
apable of settlement.
ers of the Great Basin.—The most considerable river in the inte-
the Great Basin, is the one called on the map Humboldt river, as
ıuntains at its head are called Humboldt river mountains—so called
ıall mark of respect to the "*Nestor of scientific travellers*," who has
so much to illustrate North American geography, without leaving
me upon any one of its remarkable features. It is a river long
to hunters, and sometimes sketched on maps under the name of
, or Ogden's, but now, for the first time, laid down with any pre-
It is a very peculiar stream, and has many characteristics of an
river—the Jordon, for example, though twice as long—rising in
ains and losing itself in a lake of its own, after a long and solitary
. It rises in two streams in mountains west of the Great Salt lake,
unite, after some fifty miles, and bears westwardly along the
rn side of the basin towards the Great Sierra Nevada, which it is
ed never to reach, much less to pass. The mountains in which it
ıre round and handsome in their outline, capped with snow the
r part of the year, well clothed with grass and wood, and abundant
er. The stream is a narrow line without affluents, losing by ab-

Until the middle of the month the weather remained fair and very pleasant. On the 15th, it began to rain in occasional showers, which whitened with snow the tops of the mountains on the southeast side of the lake valley. Flowers were in bloom during all the month. About the 18th, on one of the large islands in the south of the lake, *helianthus*, several species of *aster*, *erodium cicutarium*, and several other plants, were in fresh and full bloom; the grass of the second growth was coming up finely, and vegetation, generally, betokened the lengthened summer of the climate.

The 16th, 17th, and 18th, stormy with rain; heavy at night; peaks of the Bear river range and tops of the mountains covered with snow. On the 18th, cleared with weather like that of late spring, and continued mild and clear until the end of the month, when the fine weather was again interrupted by a day or two of rain. No snow within 2,000 feet about the level of the valley.

Across the interior, between latitudes 41° and 38°, during the month of November, (5th to 25th,) the mean temperature was 29° at sunrise, and 40° at sunset; ranging at noon (by detatched observations) between 41° and 60°. There was a snow storm between the 4th and 7th, the snow falling principally at night, and sun occasionally breaking out in the day. The lower hills and valleys were covered a few inches deep with snow, which the sun carried off in a few hours after the storm was over.

The weather then continued uninterruptedly open until the close of the year without rain or snow; and during the remainder of November generally clear and beautiful; nights and mornings calm, a light breese during the day, and strong winds of very rare occurrence. Snow remained only on the peaks of the mountains.

On the western side of the basin, along the base of the *Sierra Nevada*, during the two weeks, from the 25th *November* to the 11th *December*, the mean temperature at sunrise was 11°, and at sunset 34°; ranging at sunrise from zero to 21°, and at sunset from 23° to 44°. For ten consecutive days of the same period, the mean temperature at noon was 45°, ranging from 33° to 56°.

The weather remained open, usually very clear, and the rivers were frozen.

The winter of '43-'44, within the basin, was remarkable for the same open, pleasant weather, rarely interrupted by rain or snow. In fact there is nothing in the climate of this great interior region, elevated as it is, and surrounded and traversed by snowy mountains, to prevent civilized man from making it his home, and finding in its arable parts the means of a comfortable subsistence; and this the Mormons will probably soon prove in the parts about the Great Salt lake. The progress of their settlement is already great. On the first of April of the present year, they had 3,000 acres in wheat, seven saw and grist mills, seven hundred houses in a fortified enclosure of sixty acres, stock, and other accompaniments of a flourishing settlement.

Such is the Great Basin, heretofore characterized as a desert, and in some respects meriting that appellation; but already demanding the qualification of great exceptions, and deserving the full examination of a thorough exploration.

MARITIME REGION WEST OF THE SIERRA NEVADA.

West of the Sierra Nevada, and between that mountain and the sea, is the second grand division of California, and the only part to which the name applies in the current language of the country. It is the occupied and inhabited part, and so different in character—so divided by the mountain wall of the Sierra from the Great Basin above—as to constitute a region to itself, with a structure and configuration—a soil, climate, and productions—of its own; and as northern Persia may be referred to as some type of the former, so may Italy be referred to as some point of comparison for the latter. North and south, this region embraces about ten degress of latitude—from 32°, where it touches the peninsula of California, to 42°, where it bounds to Oregon. East and west from the Sierra Nevada to the sea, it will average, in the middle parts, 150 miles; in the northern parts 200—giving an area of above one hundred thousand square miles. Looking westward from the summit of the Sierra, the main feature presented is the long, low, broad valley of the Joaquin and Sacramento rivers—the two valleys forming one—five hundred miles long and fifty broad, lying along the base of the Sierra, and bounded to the west by the low coast range of mountains, which separates it from the sea. Long dark lines of timber indicate the streams, and bright spots mark the intervening plains. Lateral ranges, parallel to the Sierra Nevada and the coast, make the structure of the country and break it into a surface of valleys and mountains—the valleys a few hundred, and the mountains two to four thousand feet above the sea. These form greater masses, and become more elevated in the north, where some peaks, as the Shasti, enter the regions of perpetual snow. Stretched along the mild coast of the Pacific, with a general elevation in its plains and valleys of only a few hundred feet above the level of the sea, and backed by the long and lofty wall of the Sierra, mildness and geniality may be assumed as the characteristic of its climate. The inhabitant of corresponding latitudes on the Atlantic side of this continent can with difficulty conceive of the soft air and southern productions under the same latitudes in the maritime region of Upper California. The singular beauty and purity of the sky in the south of this region is characterized by Humboldt as a rare phenomenon, and all travellers realize the truth of his description.

The present condition of the country affords but slight data for forming correct opinions of the agricultural capacity and fertility of the soil. Vancouver found at the mission of San Buenaventura, in 1792, latitude 34° 16', apples, pears, plums, figs, oranges, grapes, peaches, and pomegranates growing together with the plantain, banana, cocoa nut, sugar cane, and indigo, all yielding fruit in abundance and of excellent quality. Humboldt mentions the olive oil of California as equal to that of Andalusia, and the wine like that of the Canary islands. At present but little remains of the high and various cultivation which had been attained at the missions. Under the mild and paternal administration of the "*Fathers*," the docile character of the Indians was made available for labor, and thousands were employed in the fields, the orchards, and the vineyards. At present but little of this former cultivation is seen. The fertile valleys are overgrown with wild mustard; vineyards and olive orchards decayed and neglected, are among the remaining vestiges; only in some places do we see the evidences of what the country is capable.

At San Buenaventura we found the olive trees, in January, bending under the weight of neglected fruit; and the mission of San Luis Obispo (latitude 35°) is still distinguished for the excellence of its olives, considered finer and larger than those of the Mediterranean.

The productions of the south differ from those of the north and of the middle. Grapes, olives, Indian corn, have been its staples, with many assimilated fruits and grains. Tobacco has been recently introduced; and the uniform summer heat which follows the wet season, and is uninterrupted by rain, would make the southern country well adapted to cotton. Wheat is the first product of the north, where it always constituted the principal cultivation of the missions. This promises to be the grain growing region of California. The moisure of the coast seems particularly suited to the potato and to the vegetables common to the United States, which grow to an extraordinary size.

Perhaps few parts of the world can produce in such perfection so great a variety of fruits and grains as the large and various region enclosing the bay of San Francisco and drained by its waters. A view of the map will show that region and its great extent, comprehending the entire valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, and the whole western slope of the Sierra Nevada. General phrases fail to give precise ideas, and I have recourse to the notes in my journal to show its climate and productions by the test of the thermometer and the state of the vegetable kingdom.

VALLEYS OF THE SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOAQUIN.

These valleys are one, discriminated only by the names of the rivers which traverse it. It is a single valley—a single geographical formation—near 500 miles long, lying at the western base of the Sierra Nevada, and between it and the coast range of mountains, and stretching across the head of the bay of San Francisco, with which a *delta* of twenty-five miles connects it. The two rivers, San Joaquin and Sacramento, rise at opposite ends of this long valley, receive numerous streams, many of them bold rivers, from the Sierra Nevada, become themselves navigable rivers, flow toward each other, meet half way, and enter the bay of San Francisco together, in the region of tide water, making a continuous water line from one end to the other.

The valley of San Joaquin is about 300 miles long and 60 broad, between the slopes of the coast mountain and the Sierra Nevada, with a general elevation of only a few hundred feet above the level of the sea. It presents a variety of soil, from dry and unproductive to well watered and luxuriantly fertile. The eastern (which is the fertile) side of the valley is intersected with numerous streams, forming large and very beautiful bottoms of fertile land, wooded principally with white oaks (*quercus longiglanda*, Torr. and Frém.) in open groves of handsome trees, often five or six feet in diameter, and sixty to eighty feet high. Only the larger streams, which are fifty to one hundred and fifty yards wide, and drain the upper parts of the mountains, pass entirely across the valley, forming the *Tulare* lakes and the San Joaquin river, which, in the rainy season, make a continuous stream from the head of the valley to the bay. The *foot hills* of the Sierra Nevada, which limit the valley, make a woodland country, diversified with undulating grounds and pretty valleys, and *watered with numerous* small streams, which reach only a few miles be-

yond the hills, the springs which supply them not being copious enough to carry them across the plains. These afford many advantageous spots for farms, making sometimes large bottoms of rich moist land. The rolling surface of the hills presents sunny exposures, sheltered from the winds, and having a highly favorable climate and suitable soil, are considered to be well adapted to the cultivation of the grape, and will probably become the principal vine growing region of California. The uplands bordering the valleys of the large streams are usually wooded with evergreen oaks, and the intervening plains are timbered with groves or belts of evergreen and white oaks among prairie and open land. The surface of the valley consists of level plains along the Tularé lakes and San Joaquin river, changing into undulating and rolling ground nearer the foot hills of the mountains.

A condensed notice from observations, made during several journeys through the valley, will serve to give some definite ideas of its climate and character.

We left the upper settlements of New Helvetia on the 14th December, and passing through the groves of oak which border the Rio de los Americanos, directed our course in a southeasterly direction across a plain toward the Rio de los Cos-um-nes, a handsome, well wooded stream, about thirty yards wide. The Cos-um-ne Indians, who gave name to this river, have been driven away from it within a few years, and dispersed among other tribes; and several farms, of some leagues in extent, have already been established on the lower part of the stream. We encamped at one of these, about eight miles above the junction of the Cos-um-ne river with the Mo-kel-um-ne, which a few miles below enters a deep slough in the tide water of the San Joaquin *delta*.

At this place the temperature at sunset was 55°, and at sunrise 27°.

Our road on the 15th was over the plain between the Cos um-ne and Mo-kel um-ne rivers, inclining toward the mountains. We crossed several wooded sloughs, with ponds of deep water, which, nearer the foot hills, are running streams, with large bottoms of fertile land; the greater part of our way being through open woods of evergreen and other oaks. The rainy season which commonly begins with November, had not yet commenced, and the Mo kel-um-ne river was at the low stage usual to the dry season, and easily forded. This stream is about sixty yards wide, and the immediate valley some thirty or forty feet below the upland plain. It has broad alluvial bottoms of very fertile soil, sometimes five hundred yards wide, bounded by a low upland, wooded with evergreen oaks. The weather in the evening was calm, the sky mottled with clouds, and the temperature at sunset 52°.

Leaving the Mo-kel-um-ne, (December 16,) we travelled about twenty miles through open woods of white oak, crossing in the way several stream beds, among them the Calaveras creek. These have abundant water, with good land above; and the Calaveras makes some remarkably handsome bottoms. Issuing from the woods, we rode about sixteen miles over an open prairie, partly covered with bunch grass, the timber reappearing on the rolling hills of the river Stanislaus in the usual belt of evergreen oaks The river valley was about forty feet below the upland, and the stream seventy yards broad, making the usual fertile bottoms, which here were covered with green grass among large oaks. We encamped in one of these bottoms, in a grove of the large white oaks previously

mentioned as *quercus longiglanda* (*Torr. and Frém.*) This oak new species, belonging to the division of white oaks, distinguish the length of its acorn, which is commonly an inch and a half, and times two inches. This long acorn characterizes the tree, which h cordingly been specified by Dr. Torrey as *quercus longiglanda*—(acorn oak.*) The tree attains frequently a diameter of six feet, height of eighty feet, with a wide spreading head. The many va of deciduous and evergreen oaks, which predominate through the v and lower hills of the mountains, afford large quantities of acorns, constitutes the principal food of the Indians of that region. Thei abundance, in the midst of fine pasture lands, must make them a portant element in the agricultural economy of the country.

The day had been very warm, and at sunset the temperatur 55°, and the weather clear and calm.

At sunrise next morning, the thermometer was at 22°, with a light from the Sierra, N. 75° E., and a clear pure sky, in which the blue the mountain showed distinctly. The way for about three mile through open woods of evergreen and other oaks, with some shru intermingled. Among this was a *lupinus* of extraordinary size, n in bloom. Emerging from the woods, we travelled in a southeaste rection, over a prairie of rolling land, the ground becoming som more broken as we approached the To-wal-um-ne river, one of the tributaries of the San Joaquin. The hills were generally covered species of geranium, (*erodium cicutarium*,) a valuable plant for stock sidered very nutritious. With this was frequently interspersed goo green bunch grass, and a plant commonly called *bur clover*. This which in some places is very abundant, bears a spirrally twisted pod with seeds, which remains on the ground during the dry season, w served, and affords good food for cattle until the spring rains bring o grass. We started a band of wild horses on approaching the river the Indians ran off from a village on the bank—the men lurking ro observe us. About their huts were the usual *acorn cribs*, containing some twenty or thirty bushels. We found here excellent grass broad bottoms of alluvial land, open-wooded, with large white oaks new species. The thermometer, at sunset, was at 54°.5, with a clear atmosphere. Multitudes of geese and other wild fowl mad night noisy.

In the morning, the sky was clear with an air from S. 55 E., and frost covering the ground like a light fall of snow. At sunrise, th mometer was at 24°.5. Our course now inclined more towards th of the mountain, and led over a broken country. In about 17 mil reached the river Aux-um-né, another large affluent to the San Jo and continued about six miles up the stream, intending to reach ally the heart of the mountains at the head of the *Lake Fork* of th laré.

We encamped on the southern side of the river, where broken hill a steep bluff, with a narrow bottom. On the northern side was undulating wood and prairie land, over which a band of about thre

* The names of plants mentioned in this memoir rest on the authority of Dr. Torrey, t the specimens have been examined.

elk was slowly coming to water where we halted, feeding as they ap-
hed.

cember 19th. The weather continued clear and pleasant. We con-
l our journey in a southeasterly direction, over a broken and hilly
ry, without timber, and showing only scattered clumps of trees,
which we occasionally started deer. In a few hours' ride we reached
utiful country of undulating upland, openly timbered with oaks,
pally evergreen, and watered with small streams. We came here
some villages of Indians, of the horse-thief tribes, who received us
unfriendly manner; and after a busy night among them, we retreat-
next morning to the more open country of the lower hills. Our
was then a small one of 16 men, encumbered with cattle, which we
driving to the relief of the main body of the expedition, which had
ent southward from Walker's lake in the basin, along the eastern base
Sierra Nevada, and to which a valley in the mountain, on the Tu-
ake Fork, had been appointed as a place of meeting.

he evening, we encamped at an elevation of 1,000 feet above the
titude 37° 07' 47", still among the hills, on a spring hollow, leading
Upper Joaquin river. The day had been mild, with a faint sun
oudy weather; and at sunset, there were some light clouds in the
ith a northeasterly wind, and a sunset temperature of 45°; probably
ed lower than usual by the air from the mountains, as the foot-hills
enerally a warmer temperature than the open valley. Elk were nu-
s during the day, making, on one occasion, a broken band several
n length.

he 21st the thermometer at sunrise was 32°. 6; the sky slightly
d, and in the course of the morning, the clouds gathered heavy in
uthwest. Our route lay in a southeasterly direction, toward the Up-
quin, crossing, among rolling hills, a large stream and several san-
ls of affluents to the main river. On the trees along these streams,
l as on the hills, I noticed *mosses.* About 2 in the afternoon we
d the upper San Joaquin. The stream was here about 70 yards
nd much too deep to be forded. A little way below, we succeeded
sing, at a rapid made by a bed of rock, below which, for several
the river appeared deep and not fordable. We followed down the
for six or eight miles, and encamped on its banks, on the verge of
lley plain. At evening rain began to fall, and with this, the spring
y commenced. There had been a little rain in November, but not
nt to revive vegetation.

ember 22.—The temperature at sunrise was 39°. There had been
rain during the night, with high wind, and this morning, there was
fog, which began to go off at 8 o'clock, when the sun broke
h. We crossed an open plain, still in a southeasterly direction,
ng, in about twenty miles, the *Tulares Lake* river. This is one of
gest and handsomest streams in the valley, being about 100 yards
and having perhaps, a larger body of fertile land than any other.
road alluvial bottoms are well wooded with several species of oaks.
s the principal affluent to the Tularé lake, (the bullrush lake,) a
f water about 70 miles long, surrounded by low lands, rankly
own with bullrushes, and receiving all the rivers in the southern
the valley. In times of high water, the lake discharges into the

Joaquin, making a continuous water line through the whole extent of the valley.

We ascended this river to its sources in the Sierra Nevada, about 50 miles from the edge of the valley, which we reached again on the 7th of January, in the neighborhood of the Tularé lake. We found the temperature much the same as in December. Fogs, which rose from the lake in the morning, were dense, cold, and penetrating, but after a few hours gave place to a fine day. The face of the country had been much improved by the rains which had fallen while we remained in the mountains. Several humble plants, among them the golden-flowered violet (*viola crysantha*) and *erodium cicutarium*, the first valley flowers of the spring, which courted a sunny exposure and warm sandy soil, were already in bloom on the southwestern hill slopes. In the foot hills of the mountains the bloom of the flowers was earlier. We travelled among multitudinous herds of elk, antelope, and wild horses. Several of the latter, which were killed for food, were found to be very fat. By the middle of January, when we had reached the lower San Joaquin, the new green grass covered the ground among the open timber on the rich river bottoms, and the spring vegetation had taken a vigorous start.

The mean temperature in the Joaquin valley, during the journey, from the middle of December to the middle of January, was at sunrise 29° and at sunset 52°, with generally a faint breeze from the snowy mountains in the morning, and calm weather at the evening. This was a lower temperature than we had found in the oak region of the mountains bordering the valley, between 1,000 and 5,000 feet above the level of the sea, where throughout California, I have remarked the spring to be more forward than in the open valleys below.

During a journey through the valley, between the head of the Tularé lakes and the mouth of the San Joaquin, from the 19th January to the 12th February, the mean temperature was 38° at sunrise, and 53° at sunset, with frequent rains. At the end of January, the river bottoms, in many places, were thickly covered with luxuriant grass more than half a foot high. The California poppy, (*Eschscholtzia Californica*,) the characteristic plant of the California spring; *memophila insignis*, one of the earliest flowers, growing in beautiful fields of a delicate blue, and *erodium cicutarium*, were beginning to show a scattered bloom. Wild horses were fat, and a grisly bear, killed on the 2d February, had four inches thickness of fat on his back and belly, and was estimated to weigh a thousand pounds. Salmon was first obtained on the 4th February in the To-wal-um-né river, which, according to the Indians, is the most southerly stream in the valley in which this fish is found. By the middle of March, the whole valley of the San Joaquin was in the full glory of spring; the evergreen oaks were in flower, *geranium cicutarium* was generally in bloom, occupying the place of the grass, and making on all the uplands a close sward. The higher prairies between the rivers presented unbroken fields of yellow and orange colored-flowers, varieties of *Layia* and *Eschscholtzia Californica* and large bouquets of the blue flowering *nemophila* nearer the streams. These made the prevailing bloom, and the sunny hill slopes to the river bottoms showed a varied growth of luxuriant flowers. The white oaks were not yet in bloom.

Observations made in the valley, from the bend of the Joaquin to the Cos-um-ne river, give for the mean temperature, from the 10th to the 22d

March, 38° at sunrise, and 56° at sunset, the dew point being 35°.7 at sunrise, and 47°.6 at sunset, and the quantity of moisture contained in a cubic foot of air being 2.712 grains, and 4.072 grains, respectively.

A sudden change in the temperature was remarked in passing from the *To wal-um ne* to the *Stanislaus* river, there being no change in the weather, and the wind continuing from the northwest, to which we were more directly exposed on reaching the Stanislaus river, where we opened on the bay. In travelling down to the Stanislaus the mean temperature for five days (from the 11th to the 16th) was 40°.3 at sunrise, 73° at 4 p. m., and 63° at sunset; and detached observations gave 66° at 9, a m., 77° at noon, and 87° at 2, p. m.

The dew point was 38°.0, 55°.5, 54°. 3 at sunrise, at 4 in the afternoon, and at sunset; and the moisture contained in a cubic foot of air 2.878 grains, 5.209 grains, and 4.927 grains, respectively.

North of the Stanislaus for five days (from 16th to the 21st) the mean was 36° 6 at sunrise, 57° at 4, p m., and 49° at sunset. The dew point was 34°.9 at sunrise, 37°.1 at 4, p. m., and 40°.9 at sunset, and the quantity of moisture in a cubic foot of air 2.671 grains, 2.983 grains, and 3.216 grains at the corresponding times. At sunrise of the 16th, on the To-wal-um ne, the thermometer was at 43°, and at sunrise of the next morning, on the Stanislaus, at 35°.

The temperature was lowest on the night of the 17th. At sunrise of the morning following the thermometer was at 27°, and it was remarked that the frost affected several varieties of plants. On the 20th and 21st there were some showers of rain, the first since the end of February. These were preceded by southwesterly winds.

During December and the first part of January, which was still at the season of low waters, we were easily able to ford all the Joaquin tributaries. These begin to rise with the rains, and are kept up by the melting snows in the summer. At the end of January the Joaquin required boating throughout the valley, and the tributaries were forded with difficulty,

In the latter part of March, of a dry season, (1844,) we were obliged to boat the Stanislaus, To-wal-um-ne, and Aux-um-ne, and the San Joaquin was no where fordable below the bend where it is joined by the slough of the Tularé lake. On the 13th of March, 1846, we were obliged to boat the San Joaquin, the river being no where fordable below the junction of the slough, and the Indians guided us to some difficult fords of the large tributaries, where we succeeded to cross with damage to our equippage. In July of the same year, we boated the San Joaquin below the Aux-um-ne, it being no where fordable below the bend.

In June, 1847, the Joaquin was no where fordable, being several hundred yards broad as high up as the *Aux-um-ne* river, even with its banks, and scattered in sloughs over all its lower bottoms. All the large tributaries, the Aux-um ne, To-wal-um-ne, Stanislaus, and Mo-kel-um-ne, required to be boated, and were pouring down a deep volume of water from the mountains one to two hundred yards wide. The high waters came from the melting snows, which during the past winter, had accumulated to a great depth in the mountains, and at the end of June, lay in the approaches to the Bear river pass, on a breadth of ten or fifteen miles, and this below the level of 7,200 feet. In rainy seasons, when the rains begin with November, and the snows lie on the mountains till July,

this river is navigable for eight months of the year—the length of time depending on the season.

The Cos-um-ne was the last tributary of the San Joaquin, and the last river of its valley coming down from the Sierra Nevada. The *Rio de los Americanos* was the first tributary of the valley of the Sacramento, also coming down, like all the respectable tributaries of both rivers, from the snowy summit and rainy sides of the great Sierra. The two valleys are *one*, only discriminated in description or reference by the name of the river which traverses the respective halves, as seen in the map. We entered the part of the valley which takes the name of its river, *Sacramento*, on the 21st day of March, going north, and continued our observations on that valley.

We remained several days on the Rio de los Americanos to recruit our animals on the abundant range between the Sacramento and the hills. During this time the thermometer was at 35° at sunrise, 54° at 9 o'clock in the morning, 63° at noon, 63° at 2 in the afternoon, 61° at 4, and 53° at sunset; the dew point at corresponding times being 34°.0, 49°.9, 46°.6, 49°.4, 51°.6, 43°.7; and the quantity of moisture in a cubic foot of air being 2.519 grs., 4.235 grs., 3.808 grs., 4.161 grs., 4.484 grs., 3.469 grs.

We left the Rio de los Americanos on the 24th, ten miles above the mouth, travelling a little east of north, in the direction of the Bear river settlements, at the foot of the Emigrant Pass. The road led among oak timber, over ground slightly undulating, covered with grass intermingled with flowers. The thermometer at 4 was 76°, and at sunset 60°; the weather clear.

At sunrise of the 25th, the temperature was 36°, with an easterly wind and clear sky. In about thirty miles travel to the north, we reached the rancho of Mr. Keyser, on Bear river, an affluent to *Feather* river, the largest tributary of the Sacramento. The route lay over an undulating country—more so as our course brought us nearer the mountains—wooded with oaks and shrubbery in blossom, with small prairies intervening. Many plants were in flower, and among them the California poppy, unusually magnificent. It is the characteristic bloom of *California* at this season, and the Bear river bottoms near the hills were covered with it. We crossed several small streams, and found the ground miry from the recent rains. The temperature at 4 in the afternoon was 70°, and at sunset 58°, with an easterly wind, and the night bright and clear.

The morning of the 25th was clear, and warmer than usual; the wind southeasterly, and the temperature 40°. We travelled across the valley plain, and in about 16 miles reached Feather river at 26 miles from its junction with the Sacramento, near the mouth of the *Yuva*, so called from a village of Indians who live on it. The river has high banks—20 or 30 feet—and was here 150 yards wide, a deep navigable stream. The Indians aided us across the river with canoes and small rafts. Extending along the bank in front of the village was a range of wicker cribs about twelve feet high, partly filled with what is there the Indian's staff of life—acorns. A collection of huts, shaped like beehives, with naked Indians sunning themselves on the tops, and these acorn cribs are the prominent objects in an Indian village.

There is a fine farm, or *rancho*, on the Yuva, stocked with about 3,000 head of cattle, and cultivated principally in wheat, with some other grains

and vegetables, which are carried by means of the river to a market at San Francisco. Mr. Cordua, a native of Germany, who is proprietor of the place, informed me that his average harvest of wheat was about twenty-five bushels to the acre, which he supposed would be about the product of the wheat lands in the Sacramento valley. The labor on this and other farms in the valley is performed by Indians.

The temperature here was 74°. at 2 in the afternoon, 71°. at 4, and 69°. at sunset, with a northeasterly wind and clear sky.

At sunrise of the 27th the temperature was 42°., clear, with a northeasterly wind. We travelled northwardly, up the right bank of the river, which was wooded with large white and evergreen oaks, interspersed with thickets of shrubbery in full bloom. We made a pleasant journey of twenty seven miles, and encamped at the bend of the river where it turns from the course across the valley to run southerly to its junction with the Sacramento. The thermometer at sunset was at 67°, sky partially clouded, with southerly wind.

The thermometer at sunrise on the 28th was at 46°.5., with a northeasterly wind. The road was over an open plain with a few small sloughs or creeks that do not reach the river. After travelling about fifteen miles we encamped on *Butte* creek, a beautiful stream of clear water about fifty yards wide, with a bold current running all the year. It has large fertile bottoms, wooded with open groves, and having a luxuriant growth of pea vine among the grass. The oaks here were getting into general bloom. Fine ranchos have been selected on both sides the stream and stocked with cattle, some of which were now very fat. A rancho here is owned by Neal, who formerly belonged to my exploring party. There is a *rancheria* (Indian village) near by, and some of the Indians gladly ran races for the head and offals of a fat cow which had been presented to us. They were *entirely* naked. The thermometer at 2 in the afternoon was at 70°.; two hours later at 74°., and 65°. at sunset, the wind east, and sky clear only in the west.

The temperature at sunrise the next day was 50°, with cumuli in the south and west, which left a clear sky at 9, with a northwest wind, and temperature of 64°. We travelled 20 miles, and encamped on Pine creek, another fine stream, with bottoms of fertile land, wooded with groves of large and handsome oaks, some attaining to six feet in diameter, and forty to seventy feet in height. At 4 in the afternoon the thermometer showed 74° and 64° at sunset; and the sky clear, except in the horizon.

March 30.—The sun rose in masses of clouds over the eastern mountains. A pleasant morning, with a sunrise temperature of 46°.5, and some *mosquitoes*—never seen, as is said, in the coast country; but at seasons of high water abundant and venomous in the bottoms of the Joaquin and Sacramento. On the tributaries nearer the mountain but few are seen and those go with the sun. Continuing up the valley, we crossed in a short distance a large wooded creek, having now about thirty-five feet breadth of water. Our road was over an upland prairie of the Sacramento, having a yellowish gravelly soil, generally two or three miles from the river, and twelve or fifteen from the foot of the eastern mountains. On the west it was 25 or 30 miles to the foot of the mountains, which here make a bed of high and broken ranges. In the afternoon, about half a mile above its mouth, we encamped on Deer creek, another of these beau-

tiful tributaries to the Sacramento. It has the usual broad and fertile bottom lands common to these streams, wooded with groves of oak and a large sycamore, (*platanus occidentalis*,) distinguished by bearing its balls in strings of three to five, and peculiar to California. Mr. Lassen, a native of Germany, has established a rancho here, which he has stocked, and is gradually bringing into cultivation. Wheat, as generally throughout the north country, gives large returns; cotton, planted in the way of experiment, was not injured by frost, and succeeded well; and he has lately planted a vineyard, for which the Sacramento valley is considered to be singularly well adapted. The seasons are not yet sufficiently understood, and too little has been done in agriculture to afford certain knowledge of the capacities of the country. This farm is in the 40th degree of latitude; our position on the river being in 30°. 57′. 00″., and longitude 121°.56′. 44″. west from Greenwich, and elevation above the sea 560 feet. About three miles above the mouth of this stream are the first rapids—the present head of navigation—in the Sacramento river, which, from the rapids to its mouth in the bay, is more than 200 miles long, and increasing in breadth from 150 yards to 600 yards in the lower part of its course.

During six days that we remained here, from the 30th March to the 5th April, the mean temperature was 40° at sunrise, 52°.5. at 9 in the morning, 57°.2 at noon, 59°.4 at 2 in the afternoon, 58°.8 at 4, and 52° at sunset; at the corresponding times the dew point was at 37°.0, 41°.0, 38° 1, 39°.6, 44° 9, 40°. 5; and the moisture in a cubic foot of air 2.838 grs., 3.179 grs., 2.935 grs., 3.034 grs., 3.766 grs., 3.150 grs., respectively. Much cloudy weather and some showers of rain, during this interval, considerably reduced the temperature, which rose with fine weather on the 5th. Salmon was now abundant in the Sacramento. Those which we obtained were generally between three and four feet in length, and appeared to be of two distinct kinds. It is said that as many as four different kinds ascend the river at different periods. The great abundance in which this fish is found gives it an important place among the resources of the country. The salmon crowd in immense numbers up the Umpqua, Tlamath, and Trinity rivers, and into every little river and creek on the coast north of the bay San Francisco, ascending the river Tlamath to the lake near its source, which is upwards of 4,000 feet above the sea, and distant from it only about 200 miles.

In the evening of the 5th we resumed our journey northward, and encamped on a little creek, near the Sacramento, where an emigrant from "the States" was establishing himself, and had already built a house. It is a handsome place, wooded with groves of oak, and along the creek are sycamore, ash, cottonwood, and willow. The day was fine, with a northwest wind.

The temperature at sunrise the next day, (April 6th,) was 42°, with a northeasterly wind. We continued up the Sacramento, which we crossed in canoes at a farm on the right bank of the river. The Sacramento was here about 140 yards wide, and with the actual stage of water, which I was informed continued several months, navigable for a steamboat. We encamped a few miles above, on a creek wooded principally with large oaks. Grass was good and abundant, with wild oats and pea vine in the bottoms. The day was fine, with a cool northwesterly breeze, which had in it the air of the high mountains. The wild oats here were not *yet headed.*

e snowy *peak of Shastl* bore directly north, showing out high above ther mountains. Temperature at sunset 57°, with a west wind and partly clouded.

ril 7.—The temperature at sunrise was 37°., with a moist air; and a ly clouded sky indicated that the wind was southerly along the coast. travelled toward the Shastl peak, the mountain ranges, on both sides he valleys being high and rugged, and snow-covered. Some re- table peaks in the Sierra, to the eastward, are called *the Sisters*, and, ly opposite, the Coast Range shows a prominent peak, which we have d Mount Linn.

eaving the Sacramento, at a stream called *Red Bank creek*, and con- ing to the head of one of its forks, we entered on a high and some- t broken upland, timbered with at least four varieties of oaks, with *sanita* (*arbutus Menziesii*) and other shrubbery interspersed. A re- table species of pine, having leaves in threes, (sometimes six to nine es long,) with bluish foilage, and a spreading, oak-shaped top, was ered through the timber. I have remarked that this tree grows lower n the mountains than the other pines, being found familiarly associated the oaks, the first met after leaving the open valleys, and seeming to a warm climate. Flowers were as usual abundant. The splendid Cali- ia poppy characterized all the route along the valley. A species of er was in bloom, and the berries of the *mansanita* were beginning dden on some trees, while on others they were still in bloom. We mped, at an elevation of about 1,000 feet above the sea, on a large m called Cottonwood creek, wooded on the bottoms with oaks, and cottonwoods along the bed, which is sandy and gravelly. The r was at this time about twenty yards wide, but is frequently fifty. face of the country traversed during the day was gravelly, and the oms of the creek where we encamped have a sandy soil.

here are six or seven *rancherias* of Indians on the Sacramento river veen the farm where we had crossed the Sacramento and the mouth is creek, and many others in the mountains about the heads of these ams.

he next morning was cloudy, threatening rain, but the sky grew hter as the sun rose, and a southerly wind changed to northwest, ich brought, as it never fails to bring, clear weather.

Ve continued 16 miles up the valley, and encampted on the Sacramento r. In the afternoon (April 8) the weather again grew thick, and in evening rain began to fall in the valley and snow on the mountains. were now near the head of the lower valley, and the face of the coun- and the weather began sensibly to show the influence of the rugged untains which surround and terminate it.

he valley of the Sacramento is divided into upper and lower—the er two hundred miles long, the upper about one hundred; and the er not merely entitled to the distinction of upper, as being higher up the river, but also as having a superior elevation of some thousands of above it. The division is strongly and geographically marked. The stl peak stands at the head of the lower valley, in the forks of the river, ng from a base of about 1,000 feet, out of a forest of heavy timber. It ends like an immense column upwards of 14,000 feet, (nearly the n favorable points of view, at a distance of 140 miles down the valley. ht of Mont Blanc,) the summit glistening with snow, and visible,

The river here, in descending from the upper valley, plunges down through a *cañon*, falling 2,000 feet in twenty miles. This upper valley is one hundred miles long, heavily timbered, the climate and productions modified by its altitude, its more northern position, and the proximity and elevation of the neighboring mountains covered with snow. It contains valleys of arable land, and is deemed capable of settlement. Added to the lower valley, it makes the whole valley of the Sacramento 300 miles long.

April 9.—At 10 o'clock the rain which commenced the previous evening had ceased, and the clouds clearing away, we boated the river, and continued our journey eastward toward the foot of the Sierra. The Sacramento bottoms here are broad and prettily wooded, with soil of a sandy character. Our way led through very handsome, open woods, principally of oaks, mingled with a considerable quantity of the oak shaped pine. Interspersed among these were bouquets or thickets of *mansaniti*, and an abundant white-flowering shrub, now entirely covered with small blossoms. The head of the valley here (lower valley) is watered by many small streams, having fertile bottom lands, with a good range of grass and acorns. In about six miles we crossed a creek 20 or 25 feet wide, and several miles farther descended into the broad bottoms of a swift stream about 20 yards wide, called Cow creek, so named as being the range of a small band of cattle, which ran off here from a party on their way to Oregon. They are entirely wild, and are hunted like other game. A large band of antelope was seen in the timber, and five or six deer came darting through the woods. An antelope and several deer were killed. There appeared to be two species of these deer—both of the kind generally called black-tailed; one, a larger species frequenting the prairies and lower grounds; the other, much smaller, and found in the mountains only. The mountains in the northeast were black with clouds when we reached the creek, and very soon a fierce hail storm burst down on us, scattering our animals and covering the ground an inch in depth with hailstones about the size of wild cherries. The face of the country appeared as whitened by a fall of snow, and the weather became unpleasantly cold. The evening closed in with rain, and thunder rolling around the hills. Our elevation here was between 1,000 and 1,100 feet. At sunrise the next morning the thermometer was at 33°. The surrounding mountains showed a continous line of snow, and the high peaks looked wintry. Turning to the southward, we retraced our steps down the valley, and reached Mr. Lassen's on Deer river, on the evening of the 11th. The Sacramento bottoms between Antelope and Deer river were covered with oats, which had attained their full height, growing as in sown fields. The country here exhibited the maturity of spring. The California poppy was everywhere forming seed pods, and many plants were in flower and seed together. Some varieties of clover were just beginning to bloom. By the middle of the month the seed vessels of the California poppy, which, from its characteristic abundance, is a prominent feature in the vegetation, had attained their full size; but the seeds of this and many other plants, although fully formed, were still green colored, and not entirely ripe. At this time I obtained from the San Joaquin valley seeds of the poppy and other plants, black and fully ripe, while they still remained green in this part of the Sacramento—the effect of a warmer climate in the valley of the San Joaquin. The mean temperature for 14 days, from the 10th to the 24th of April, was 43° at sunrise, 58° at

the morning, 64° at noon, 66° at 2 in the afternoon, 69° at 4, and 58° ınset, (latitude 40°.) The thermometer ranged at sunrise from 38° l° at 4 (which is the hottest of those hours of the day when the tem- ture was noted) from 53° to 88°, and at sunset from 49° to 65°. The point was 40°.3 at sunrise. 47°.3 at 9 in the morning, 46°. 1 at noon, 2 at 2 in the afternoon, 49°.2 at 4, and 46°.6 at sunset; and the ıtity of moisture in a cubic foot of air at corresponding times was 3 grs, 3.882 grs, 3.807 grs, 4.213 grs, 4.217 grs, 3.884 grs, respectively. winds fluctuated between northwest and southeast, the temperature ınding more upon the state of the sky than the direction of winds— ɔuded sky always lowering the thermometer fifteen or twenty degrees short time. For the greater number of the days above given the sky covered and the atmosphere frequently thick, with rain at intervals ı the 19th to the 23d.

n the 25th May we returned to this place (Lassen's) from an excur- to the Upper Sacramento. The plants we had left in bloom were generally in seed; and many, including the characteristic plants, ɔctly ripe. The mean temperature of a few days ending May, was 7 at sunrise, 70°.6 at noon, and 67°.3 at sunset. Travelling south the more open and wider part of the valley, where the bordering ıntains are lower and showed less snow, the temperature increased ılly. At the *Buttes*—an isolated mountain ridge about six miles long about 2,690 feet above the sea—the mornings were pleasantly cool ı few hours, but before ten the heat of the sun became very great, ıgh usually tempered by a refreshing breeze. The heat was usually test about four in the afternoon. The mean temperature from May ı to June 6th, was 64°. at sunrise, 79°. at 9 in the morning, 86°. at n, 90°. at 2 in the afternoon, 91°. at 4, and 80°. at sunset, ranging from to 79°. at sunrise, from 85°. to 98°. at four in the afternoon, and ı 73°. to 89°. at sunset. The place of observation was at the eastern ı of the *Buttes*, about 800 feet above the sea, latitude 39° 12′, and one ıe warmest situations in the Sacramento valley. At corresponding ɔs the dew point was at 56°.5, 62°.4, 66°.5, 68°.2, 66°.6, 66°.9, and quantity of moisture in a cubic foot of air 5.253 grs, 6.318 grs, 7.191 , 7.495 grs, 7.164 grs., and 7.269 grs., respectively. We feel the heat ɔ more sensibly than at any other place where our journeying brought n California. The hunters always left the camp before daylight, and ɔ in by nine o'clock, after which the sun grew hot. Game was very ınd abundant; upwards of eighty deer, elk, and bear were killed in morning. The range consisted of excellent grasses, wild oats in ls, red and other varieties of clover, some of which were now in ıure seed and others beginning to flower. Oats were now drying in ıl places where exposed to the full influence of the sun, remaining green noister places and on the hill slopes.

The mean temperature of the open valley between the Buttes and the erican fork from the 8th to the 21st June, was 57°. at sunrise, 74° at e in the morning, 85° at noon, 87° at two in the afternoon, 88°. at r, and 77°. at sunset; ranging at sunrise from 51°. to 61°.; at 4 from . to 97°., and at sunset from 71°. to 85°. The dew point at corres- ding times was 52°.8, 58°.8, 62°.1, 66°.8, 62°.5, 60°.7, and the quanti- f moisture in a cubic foot of air being 4.685 grs., 5.709 grs., 6.320 , 7.217 grs., 6.377 grs., 5.973 grs., respectively.

Western slope of the Sierra Nevada.—The western flank of this Sierra belongs to the maritime region of California, and is capable of adding greatly to its value. It is a long wide slope, timbered and grassy, with intervals of arable land, copiously watered with numerous and bold streams, and without the cold which its name and altitude might imply. In length it is the whole extent of the long valley at its base—five hundred miles. In breadth, it is from forty to seventy miles from the summit of the mountain to the termination of the foot hills in the edge of the valleys below, and almost the whole of it available for some useful purpose—timber, pasturage, some arable land, mills, quarries—and so situated as to be convenient for use, the wide slope of the mountain being of easy and practicable descent. Timber holds the first place in the advantages of this slope, the whole being heavily wooded, first with oaks, which predominate to about half the elevation of the mountain; and then with pines, cypress, and cedars, the pines predominating; and hence, called the pine region, as that below is called the oak region, though mixed with other trees. The highest summits of the Sierra are naked, massive granite rock, covered with snow, in sheltered places, all the year round. The oaks are several varieties of white and black oak, and evergreens, some of them resembling live oak. Of the white oak there are some new species, attaining a handsome elevation, upon a stem six feet in diameter. Acorns of uncommon size, and not bad taste, used regularly for food by the Indians, abound on these trees, and will be of great value for stock. The cypress, pine, and cedar, are between 100 and 250 feet high, and five to twelve feet in diameter, with clean solid stems. Grass abounds on almost all parts of the slope, except towards the highest summits, and is fresh and green all the year round, being neither killed by cold in the winter, nor dried by want of rain in the summer. The foot hills of the slope are sufficiently fertile and gentle to admit of good settlements; while valleys, coves, beaches, and meadows of arable land are found throughout. Many of the numerous streams, some of them amounting to considerable rivers, which flow down the mountain side, make handsome, fertile valleys. All these streams furnish good water power. The climate in the lower part of the slope is that of constant spring, while above the cold is not in proportion to the elevation. Such is the general view of the western slope of the great Sierra; but deeming that all general views should rest upon positive *data*, I add some notes taken from actual observations made in different ascents and descents in the winter and spring of 1845–'46, and in different degrees of latitude, from 35° to 41°.

December 4, 1845.—Descent from the pass, at the head of Salmon Trout river, latitude 39° 17′, elevation 7,200 feet. At 3 in the afternoon the temperature at 46°, at sunset 34°, at sunrise next morning 22°; the sky perfectly clear; no snow in the pass, but much on the mountain tops. Here the present emigrant road now crosses. A fork of Bear river (a considerable stream tributary to Feather river, which falls into the Sacramento) leads from the pass, and the road follows it; but finding this a rugged way, we turned to the south, and encamped in a mountain meadow of good green grass. A yellow moss very abundant on the north sides of the pines.

December 6.—The route was over good travelling ground, through open pine forest on a broad, leading ridge, affording an excellent road. A species of cedar *(Thuya gigantea)* occurred, often of extraordinary height

and size. *Pinus lambertiani* was one of the most frequent trees, distinguished among cone-bearing tribes by the length of its cones, sometimes sixteen or eighteen inches long. The Indians eat the inner part of the burr, and large heaps of them were seen where they had been collected. Leaving the higher ridges, and gaining the smoother spurs, and descending about 4000 feet, the face of the country changed rapidly. The country became low, rolling, and pretty; the pines began to disappear, and varieties of oak, and principally an evergreen resembling live oak, became the predominating forest growth. These oaks bear great quantities of large acorns, the principal food of all the wild Indians. At a village of a few huts which we came upon, there was a large supply of these acorns—eight or ten cribs of wicker work, containing about twenty bushels each. The best acorns are obtained from a large tree belonging to the division of white oaks, which is very abundant, and generally forms the groves on the bottom lands of the streams—standing apart, with a clean undergrowth of grass, giving them the appearance of cultivated parks. It is a noble forest tree, already mentioned as a new species, sixty to eighty feet high, with a tufted summit of spreading branches, and frequently attains a diameter of six feet. The largest we measured reached eleven feet. The evergreen oaks generally have a low growth, with long branches and spreading tops. Some of them are suitable for ship timber, and have already been used for that purpose.

At our evening encampment of the 8th, which was at an elevation of five hundred feet above the sea, latitude 38° 53′, and distant from the seacoast about one hundred miles, the temperature at sunset was 48°, the sky clear and calm, weather delightful, and the vegetation that of early spring. We were still upon the foot hills of the mountain, where the soil is sheltered by woods, and where rain falls much more frequently than in the open Sacramento valley, near the edge of which we then were. I have been in copious, continuous rains of eighteen or twenty hour's duration in the oak region of the mountain, when not a drop fell in the valley below. Innumerable small streams have their rise and course through these foot hills, which never reach the river of the valley, but are absorbed in its light soil. The large streams coming from the upper parts of the mountain make valleys of their own, of fertile soil, covered with luxuriant grass and interspersed with groves. This is the general character of the foot hills throughout the entire length of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys—a broad belt of country, and probably destined to become a vine growing, as well as a grain and pastural country.

December 9.—Entered the valley of the Sacramento. Fresh green grass for eight or ten miles into the valley, cattle feeding upon it, or lying under the shade of trees—the shade being pleasant to our own feelings. Further in, towards the middle of the valley, where the spring rains had not yet commenced, the country looked parched and dry, the grass eaten down by the cattle, which were quite fat and fine beef.

Ascent, December and January, 1845–'46, latitude 37°. Entering the mountain by the *Rio Reyes* of Tulare lake, (December 24,) we found its general character very similar to what it was in the more northern part, (latitude 39°,) the timber perhaps less heavy and more open, and the mountain generally more rough, extremely rocky in the upper parts, but wooded up to the granite ridges which compose its rocky eminences. At

the elevation of 3,500 feet the ridges were covered with oaks and pines intermixed, and the bottom lands with oaks, cottonwood, and sycamores. Small varieties of evergreen oaks reached the observed height of 9,480 feet, at which elvevation *pinus lambertiani*, and other varieties of pine, fir, and cypress, were large and lofty trees. During the latter part of December and first days of January, the average temperature of the oak region, going to about 5,000 feet above the sea, was at sunrise 34°.6′, and at sunset 50°.5′. In the piney region, between this height and 1,100 feet, the average at sunrise was 28°.7′, and at sunset 30°.4′. The lowest observed temperature was at sunset of January 1, when the sky had entirely cleared after a severe snow storm. The thermometer then stood at 8°.5′, the elevation above the sea being 9,400 feet. Descending to the oak region, spring weather, rain and sunshine prevailed. At an elevation of 4,500 feet the temperature, at the night encampment of the 3d day of January, was 38° at sunset, and the same at sunrise, the grass green, and growing freshly under the oaks. The snow line was then at about 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. Rain had begun to fall in the valley of the San Joaquin in this latitude (37°) on the 20th of December, and snow at the same time upon the summit of the mountain. The mean temperature of the mountain during this ascent and descent (December 24 to January 8) was 31°.6′ at sunrise, 40°.4′ at sunset.

Descent by Mr. Kern's party, latitude 35°.30′, December and January. Mr. Kern, with a detatched party, had crossed the Sierra about one hundred miles further south, nearly opposite the head of the Tulaŕe lakes, and remained encamped in a valley or cove, near the summit of the Sierra, at the head of Kern's river, from December 27th to January 17th; the cove well wooded with evergreen oaks, some varieties of pine, firs and cedars, maintaining the usual majestic growth which characterizes the cone-bearing trees of the Sierra. Until the 12th of January the weather was almost that of summer, when the rains commenced, which was almost three weeks later than in latitude 37°. The 17th there was a fall of snow, washed off in the cove by a rain in the afternoon, the high ridges remaining covered a foot deep. The mean temperature in the cove from December 27th to January 17th was at sunrise 26°, at noon 60°, at sunset 52°. After that, snow and rain, alternated with sunshine, snow remaining on the ridges, and winter set in fairly on all the upper half of the mountain.

Ascent about latitude 41°, (April and May,) April 26, 1846—head of the lower Sacramento valley. Left the river Sacramento, going up one of the many pretty little streams that flow into the river around the head of the lower valley. On either side low, steep ridges were covered along their summits with pine, and oaks occupied the somewhat broad bottoms of the creek. Snowy peaks made the horizon on the right, and the temperature at noon was 71°, but the day was still and hot. The small streams are numerous here, and have much bottom land; grass and acorns abundant, and both of excellent quality. Encamped in the evening in latitude 40° 38′ 58″, elevation above the sea 1,080 feet, temperature at sunset 56°, weather pleasant. Grisly bears numerous, four being killed by the hunters after we had encamped.

April 27.—Found, a good way along a flat ridge, a pretty, open mountain stream on the right, the country beginning to assume a mountainous character, wooded with mingled oak and long-leaved pine, and having a

surface of scattered rocks, with grass and flowers. At noon, crossing a high ridge, the thermometer showed 61°. At night, at an elevation of 2,460 feet, we encamped on a creek that went roaring into the valley; temperature at sunset 52°.

28th, continued up the stream on which we had encamped, the country rising rapidly, clothed with heavy timber. On crossing one of the high ridges, snow and *pinus lambertiani* appeared together. An hour before noon reached the pass in the main ridge, in an open pine forest, elevation 4,600 feet, thermometer at 50°, latitude near 41°. Snow in patches, and deciduous oaks mixed with the pines.

Returning upon a different line, towards the lower valley of the Sacramento, near its head, we found in the descent a truly magnificent forest. It was composed mainly of a cypress and a lofty white cedar, (*Thuya gigantea*,) 120 to 140 feet high, common in the mountains of California. All were massive trees, but the *cypress* was distinguished by its uniformly great bulk. None were seen so large as are to be found in the coast mountains near Santa Cruz, but there was a great number of large trees—seven feet being a common diameter—carrying the bulk eighty or a hundred feet without a limb. At an elevation of four thousand six hundred feet the temperature at sunset was 48°, and at sunrise 37°. Oaks already appeared among the pines, but did not yet show a leaf. In the meadow marshes of the forest grass was green, but not yet abundant, and the deer were poor. Descending the flanks of the mountain, which fell gradually towards the plain, the way was through the same deep forest. At the elevation of about 3,000 feet the timber had become more open, the hills rolling, and many streams made pretty bottoms of rich grass; the black oaks in full and beautiful leaf were thickly studded among the open pines, which had become much smaller and fewer in variety, and when we halted near mid day, at an elevation of 2,200 feet, we were in one of the most pleasant days of late spring, cool and sunny, with a pleasant breeze, amidst a profusion of various flowers, many trees in dark summer foliage, and some still in bloom. Among these the white spikes of the horse chestnut, common through all the oak region, were conspicuous. We had again reached summer weather, and the temperature at noon was 70°.

In the afternoon we descended to the open valley of the Sacramento, 1,000 feet lower, where the thermometer was 68°. at sunset, and 54°. at sunrise. This was the best timber region that I had seen, and the more valuable from its position near the head of the lower valley of the Sacramento, and accessible from its waters.

Bay of San Francisco and dependent country.—The bay of San Francisco has been celebrated, from the time of its first discovery, as one of the finest in the world, and is justly entitled to that character even under the seaman's view of a mere harbor. But when all the accessory advantages which belong to it—fertile and picturesque dependent country; mildness and salubrity of climate; connexion with the great interior valley of the Sacramento and San Joaquin; its vast resources for ship timber, grain, and cattle—when these advantages are taken into the account, with its geographical position on the line of communication with Asia, it rises into an importance far above that of a mere harbor, and deserves a particular notice in any account of maritime California. Its latitudinal position is that of Lisbon, its climate is that of southern Italy; settlements upon it for more

than half a century attest its healthiness; bold shores and mountains give it grandeur, the extent and fertility of its dependent country give it great resources for agriculture, commerce, and population.

The bay of San Francisco is separated from the sea by low mountain ranges. Looking from the peaks of the Sierra Nevada, the coast mountains present an apparently continuous line, with only a single gap, resembling a mountain pass. This is the entrance to the great bay, and is the only water communication from the coast to the interior country. Approaching from the sea, the coast presents a bold outline. On the south, the bordering mountains come down in a narrow ridge of broken hills, terminating in a precipitous point, against which the sea breaks heavily. On the northern side, the mountain presents a bold promontory, rising in a few miles to a height of two or three thousand feet. Between these points is the strait, about one mile broad in the narrowest part, and five miles long from the sea to the bay. Passing through this gate,* the bay opens to the right and left, extending in each direction about 35 miles, having a total length of more than 70, and a coast of about 275 miles. It is divided by straits and projecting points into three separate bays, of which the northern two are called San Pablo and Suisoon bays. Within, the view presented is of a mountainous country, the bay resembling an interior lake of deep water, lying between parallel ranges of mountains. Islands, which have the bold character of the shores—some mere masses of rock, and others grass-covered, rising to the height of three and eight hundred feet—break its surface, and add to its picturesque appearance. Directly fronting the entrance, mountains a few miles from the shore rise about 2,000 feet above the water, crowned by a forest of the lofty *cypress*, which is visible from the sea, and makes a conspicuous landmark for vessels entering the bay. Behind, the rugged peak of *Mount Diavolo*, nearly 4,000 feet high, (3,770,) overlooks the surrounding country of the bay and San Joaquin. The immediate shore of the bay derives, from its proximate and opposite relation to the sea, the name of *contra costa* (counter-coast, or opposite coast.) It presents a varied character of rugged and broken hills, rolling and undulating land, and rich alluvial shores backed by fertile and wooded ranges, suitable for towns, villages, and farms, with which it is beginning to be dotted. A low alluvial bottom land, several miles in breadth with occasional open woods of oak, borders the foot of the mountains around the southern arm of the bay, terminating on a breadth, of twenty miles in the fertile valley of St. Joseph, a narrow plain of rich soil, lying between ranges from two to three thousand feet high. The valley is openly wooded with groves of oak, free from underbrush and after the spring rains covered with grass. Taken in connexion with the valley of San Juan, with which it forms a continuous plain, it is fifty-five miles long and one to twenty broad, opening into smaller valleys among the hills. At the head of the bay it is twenty miles broad, and about the same at the southern end, where the soil is beautifully fertile, covered in summer with four or five varieties of

* Called *Chrysopylæ* (Golden gate) on the map, on the same principle that the harbor of *Byzantium* (Constantinople afterwards) was called *Chrysoceras*, (golden horn.) The form of the harbor, and its advantages for commerce, (and that before it became an entrepot of eastern commerce,), suggested the name to the Greek founders of Byzantium. The form of the entrance into the bay of San Francisco, and its advantages for commerce, (Asiatic inclusive,) suggest the name which is given to this entrance.

wild clover several feet high. In many places it is overgrown with wild mustard, growing ten or twelve feet high, in almost impenetrable fields, through which roads are made like lanes. On both sides the mountains are fertile, wooded, or covered with grasses and scattered trees. On the west it is protected from the chilling influence of the northwest winds by the *cuesta de los gatos*, (wild cat ridge,) which separates it from the coast. This is a grassy and timbered mountain, watered with small streams, and wooded on both sides with many varieties of trees and shrubbery, the heavier forests of pine and cypress occupying the western slope. Timber and shingles are now obtained from this mountain; and one of the recently discovered quicksilver mines is on the eastern side of the mountain, near the Pueblo of San José. This range terminates on the south in the *Anno Nuevo* point of Monterey bay, and on the north declines into a ridge of broken hills about five miles wide, between the bay and the sea, and having the town of San Francisco on the bay shore, near its northern extremity.

Sheltered from the cold winds and fogs of the sea, and having a soil of remarkable fertility, the valley of St. Joseph (San José) is capable of producing in great perfection many fruits and grains which do not thrive on the coast in its immediate vicinity. Without taking into consideration the extraordinary yields which have sometimes occurred, the fair average product of wheat is estimated at fifty fold, or fifty for one sown. The mission establishments of *Sana Clara* and *San José*, in the north end of the valley, were formerly, in the prosperous days of the missions, distinguished for the superiority of their wheat crops.

The slope of alluvial land continues entirely around the eastern shore of the bay, intersected by small streams, and offering some points which good landing and deep water, with advantageous positions between the sea and interior country, indicate for future settlement.

The strait of *Carquines*, about one mile wide and eight or ten fathoms deep, connects the San Pablo and Suisoon bays. Around these bays smaller valleys open into the bordering country, and some of the streams have a short launch navigation, which serves to convey produce to the bay. Missions and large farms were established at the head of navigation on these streams, which are favorable sites for towns or villages. The country around the Suisoon bay presents smooth low ridges and rounded hills, clothed with wild oats, and more or less openly wooded on their summits. Approaching its northern shores from *Sonoma* it assumes, though in a state of nature, a cultivated and beautiful appearance. Wild oats cover it in continuous fields, and herds of cattle and bands of horses are scattered over low hills and partly isolated ridges, where blue mists and openings among the abrubtly terminating hills indicate the neigborhood of the bay.

The *Suisoon* is connected with an expansion of the river formed by the junction of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, which enter the Francisco bay in the same latitude, nearly, as the mouth of the Tagus at Lisbon. A delta of twenty-five miles in length, divided into islands by deep channels, connects the bay with the valley of the San Joaquin and Sacramento, into the mouths of which the tide flows, and which enter the bay together as one river.

Such is the bay, and the proximate country and shores of the bay of San Francisco. It is not a mere indentation of the coast, but a little sea to

itself, connected with the ocean by a defensible gate, opening out between seventy and eighty miles to the right and left, upon a breadth of ten to fifteen, deep enough for the largest ships, with bold shores suitable for towns and settlements, and fertile adjacent country for cultivation. The head of the bay is about forty miles from the sea, and there commences its connexion with the noble valleys of the San Joaquin and Sacramento.

Coast country north of the bay of San Francisco.—Between the Sacramento valley and the coast, north of the bay of San Francisco, the country is broken into mountain ridges and rolling hills, with many very fertile valleys made by lakes and small streams. In the interior it is wooded generally with oak, and immediately along the coast presents open prairie lands, among heavily timbered forests, having a greater variety of trees, and occasionally a larger growth than the timbered region of the Sierra Nevada. In some parts it is entirely covered, in areas of many miles, with a close growth of wild oats, to the exclusion of almost every other plant. In the latter part of June and beginning of July, we found here a climate sensibly different from that of the Sacramento valley, a few miles east, being much cooler and moister. In clear weather the mornings were like those of the Rocky mountains in August, pleasant and cool, following cold clear nights. In that part lying nearer the coast, we found the mornings sometimes cold, accompanied with chilling winds, and fogs frequently came rolling up over the ridges from the sea. These sometimes rose at evening and continued until noon of the next day. They are not dry, but wet mists, leaving the face of the country covered as by a drizzling rain. This sometimes causes rust in wheat grown within its influence, but vegetables flourish and attain extraordinary size.

I learned from Captain Smith, a resident at *Bodega*, that the winter months make a delightful season—rainy days (generally of warm showers) alternating with mild and calm, pleasant weather and pure bright skies—much preferable to the summer when the fogs and strong northwest winds, which prevail during the greater part of the year, make the morning part of the day disagreeably cold.

Owing probably to the fogs, spring is earlier along the coast than in the interior, where, during the interval between the rains, the ground becomes very dry. Flowers bloom in December, and by the beginning of February grass acquires a strong and luxuriant growth, and fruit trees (peach, pear, apple, &c.,) are covered with blossoms. In situations immediately open to the sea, the fruit ripens late, generally at the end of August, being retarded by the chilling influence of the northwest winds; a short distance inland, where intervening ridges obstruct these winds and shelter the face of the country, there is a different climate and a remarkable difference in the time of ripening fruits; the heat of the sun has full influence on the soil, and vegetation goes rapidly to perfection.

The country in July began to present the dry appearance common to all California as the summer advances, except along the northern coast within the influence of the fogs, or where the land is sheltered by forests, and in the moist valleys of streams and coves of the hills. In some of these was an uncommonly luxuriant growth of oats, still partially green, while elsewhere they were dried up; the face of the country presenting generally a mellow and ripened appearance, and the small streams beginning to lose their volume and draw up into the hills.

This northern part of the coast country is heavily timbered, more so as

it goes north to the Oregon boundary, (42°,) with many bold streams falling directly into the sea.

The country between the bays of San Francisco and Monterey.—In the latter part of *January*, 1846, a few shrubs and flowers were already in bloom on the sandy shore of Monterey bay (lat. 36° 40'.) Among these were the California poppy, and *nemophila insignis*.

On the 5th of February, I found many shrubs and plants in bloom, in the coast mountains bordering St. Joseph's valley, between Monterey and the bay of San Francisco, and vegetation appeared much more green and spring-like, and further advanced than in the plains. About the middle of February I noticed the *geranium* in flower in the valley, and from that time vegetation began generally to bloom. Cattle were obtained in February from ranchos among the neighboring hills, extremely fat, selected from the herds in the range.

During the months of January and February, rainy days alternated with long intervals of fair and pleasant weather, which is the character of the rainy season in California. The mean temperature in the valley of St. Joseph—open to the bay of San Francisco—from the 13th to the 22d of February, was 50° at sunrise and 61° at sunset. The oaks in this valley, especially along the foot of the hills, are partly covered with long hanging moss—an indication of much humidity in the climate.

We remained several days, in the latter part of February, in the upper portion of the coast mountain between St. Joseph and Santa Cruz. The place of our encampment was 2,000 feet above the sea, and was covered with a luxuriant growth of grass, a foot high in many places. At sunrise the temperature was 40°, at noon 60°, at 4 in the afternoon 65°, and 63° at sunset, with very pleasant weather. The mountains were wooded with many varieties of trees, and in some parts with heavy forests. These forests are characterized by a cypress (*taxodium*) of extraordinary dimensions, already mentioned among the trees of the Sierra Nevada, which is distinguished among the forest trees of America by its superior size and height. Among many which we measured in this part of the mountain, nine and ten feet diameter was frequent—eleven sometimes, but going beyond eleven only in a single tree, which reached fourteen feet in diameter. Above two hundred feet was a frequent height. In this locality the bark was very deeply furrowed, and unusually thick, being full sixteen inches in some of the trees. The tree was now in bloom, flowering near the summit, and the flowers consequently difficult to procure. This is the staple timber tree of the country, being cut into both boards and shingles, and is the principal timber sawed at the mills. It is soft, and easily worked, wearing away too quickly to be used for floors. It seems to have all the durability which anciently gave the cypress so much celebrity. Posts which have been exposed to the weather for three quarters of a century (since the foundation of the missions) show no marks of decay in the wood, and are now converted into beams and posts for private buildings. In California this tree is called the *palo colorado*. It is the king of trees.

Among the oaks is a handsome lofty evergreen species, specifically different from those of the lower grounds, and in its general appearance much resembling hickory. The bark is smooth, of a white color, and the wood hard and close-grained. It seems to prefer the north hillsides, were some where nearly four feet in diameter and a hundred feet high.

Another remarkable tree of these woods is called in the language of the country *madrono*. It is a beautiful evergreen, with large, thick, and glossy digitate leaves, the trunk and branches reddish colored, and having a smooth and singularly naked, appearance, as if the bark had been stripped off. In its green state the wood is brittle, very heavy, hard, and close-grained; it is said to assume a red color when dry, sometimes variegated, and susceptible of a high polish. This tree was found by us only in the mountains. Some measured nearly four feet in diameter, and were about sixty feet high.

A few scattered flowers were now showing throughout the forest, and on the open ridges shrubs were flowering; but the bloom was not yet general.

On the 25th of February we descended to the coast near the northwestern point of Monterey bay, losing our fine weather, which in the evening changed into a cold southeasterly storm, continuing with heavy and constant rains for several days.

During this time the mean temperature was 53° at sunrise, 56°.5 at 9h., a. m., 57°.5 at noon, 54°.5 at 2h. in the afternoon, 53°.4 at 4, and 52°.7 at sunset. On the 28th, a thick fog was over the bay and on the mountains at sunrise, and the thermometer was at 38°—15° below the ordinary temperature—rising at 9 o'clock to 59°. These fogs prevail along the coast during a great part of the summer and autumn, but do not cross the ridges into the interior. This locality is celebrated for the excellence and great size of its vegetables, (especially the Irish potato and onions,) with which, for this reason, it has for many years supplied the shipping which visits Monterey. A forest of *palo colorado* at the foot of the mountains in this vicinity is noted for the great size and height of the trees. I measured one which was 275 feet in height, and fifteen feet in diameter three feet above the base. Though this was distinguished by the greatest girth, other surrounding trees were but little inferior in size and still taller. Their colossal height and massive bulk gave an air of grandeur to the forest.

These trees grow tallest in the bottom lands, and prefer moist soils and north hillsides. In situations where they are protected from the prevailing northwest winds, they shoot up to a great height; but wherever their heads are exposed, these winds appear to chill them and stop their growth. They then assume a spreading shape, with larger branches, and an apparently broken summit.

The rain storm closed with February, and the weather becoming fine, on the first of March we resumed our progress along the coast. Over the face of the country between Santa Cruz and Monterey, and around the plains of St. John, the grass, which had been eaten down by the large herds of cattle, was now everywhere springing up; flowers began to show their bloom, and in the valleys of the mountains bordering the Salinas plains, (a plain of some 50 miles in length, made by the Salinas river,) wild oats were three feet high, and well headed by the 6th of March.

During three days that we remained on one of these mountains, at an elevation of 2,200 feet above the sea, and in sight of Monterey, the mean temperature was 44° at sunrise, 55° at 9 in the morning, 60° at noon, 62° at 2 in the afternoon, 57° at 4, and 53° at sunset. At the same hours the dew point was at 42°.0, 48°.1, 52°.8, 54°.9, 52°.9, 51°.6, and the quantity of moisture in a cubic foot of air, 3.283 grs., 3.982 grs., 4.726 grs., 4.97[illegible]

., 4.682 grs., and 4.558 grs., respectively. The weather remained ght and pleasant; fogs sometimes covering the mountains at sunrise, going off in a few hours. These are open mountains, untimbered, fertile in oats and other grasses, affording fine range for cattle. Oaks pines are scattered thinly over their upper parts, and in the higher and re exposed situations the evergreen oaks show the course and influence the northwest winds, stunted and blighted by their chillness, bent to e ground by their force, and growing in that form.

Decending into the valley of the San Joaquin, (March 11,) we found most a summer temperature, and the country clothed in the floral beauty advanced spring.

Southern country and rainy season, (*latitude* 32°—35°.)—South of *Point Concepcion* the climate and general appearance of the country exhibit a marked change. The coast from that cape trends almost directly east, the face of the country has a more southern exposure, and is sheltered by ranges of low mountains from the violence and chilling effect of the northwest winds; hence the climate is still more mild and genial, fostering a richer variety of productions, differing in kind from those of the northern coast.

The face of the country along the coast is generally naked, the lower hills and plains devoid of trees, during the summer heats parched and bare, and water sparcely distributed. The higher ridges and the country in their immediate vicinity are always more or less, and sometimes prettily wooded. These usually afford water and good green grass throughout the year. When the plains have become dry, parched, and bare of grass, the cattle go up into these ridges, where, with cooler weather and shade, they find water and good pasture. In the dryest part of the year we found sheep and cattle fat, and saw flowers blooming in all the months of the year. Along the foot of the main ridges the soil is rich and comparatively moist, wooded, with grass and water abundant; and many localities would afford beautiful and productive farms. The ranges of the *Sierra Navada* (here approaching its termination) still remain high, some peaks always retaining snow, and afford copious streams, which run all the year. Many of these streams are absorbed in the light soil of the larger plains before they reach the sea. Properly directed, the water of these rivers is sufficient to spread cultivation over the plains. Throughout the country every farm or *rancho* has its own springs or running streams sufficient for the support of stock, which hitherto has made the chief object of industry in California.

The soil is generally good, of a sandy or light character, easily cultivated, and in many places of extraordinary fertility. Cultivation has always been by irrigation, and the soil seems to require only water to produce vigorously. Among the arid brush-covered hills south of San Diego we found little valleys converted by a single spring into crowded gardens, where pears, peaches, quinces, pomegranates, grapes, olives, and other fruits grew luxuriantly together, the little stream acting upon them like a principle of life. The southern frontier of this portion of California seems eminently adapted to the cultivation of the vine and the olive. A single vine has been known to yield a barrel of wine, and the olive trees are burdened with the weight of fruit.

During the month of *August* the days are bright and hot, the sky pure and entirely cloudless, and the nights cool and beautifully serene. In

American road to Asia, and possessed of advantages to give full effect to its grand geographical position.

The map of Oregon and California, presented with this memoir, is only a part performance of the Senate's order of February 2, 1847. That order contemplated a topographical and descriptive map, for which there is some material on hand, but not enough to complete the work on the plan required, or in a way to do justice to the subject. As now laid before the Senate, it may be assumed to be the best that has yet appeared, but is still imperfect and incomplete. With the knowledge already acquired in the expeditions which I have conducted, and which enable me to know what parts of the country most require examination, one year more of labor in the field would furnish me additional materials sufficient to complete a mapof these countries, with topographical and descriptive maps of their most valuable parts, and a general map of the whole from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean. Having been many years engaged in this geographical labor, and having made so much progress in it, I should be much gratified with an opportunity to complete it in the public employ; and I respectfully submit the subject to the consideration of your honorable body.

This geographical memoir, as stated in the beginning, is only a preliminary sketch in anticipation of a fuller publication, which the observations of the last expedition would justify, but not sufficient to give the full view of Oregon and California which the increasing importance of those countries demands. The publication of the results of this expedition, with or without further additions from another exploration, is respectfully submitted to your consideration. The results of the previous two expeditions were published by order of the Senate, and disposed of according to its pleasure. No copy-right was taken; and whatever information the journals of the two expeditions contained, passed at once into general circulation. I would prefer a similar publication of the results of the last expedition; but being no longer in the public service, an arrangement for the preparation and the superintendence of the publication would be necessary.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. CHARLES FRÉMONT.

WASHINGTON, *June*, 1848.

Map of Oregon and Upper California
from the surveys of John Charles
Fremont.
This map has been removed, mounted
and filed in map case.
Ask the Librarian for it.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 6.

SLAVERY.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK,

IN RELATION

to slavery in the territory of New Mexico and California, and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

JANUARY 17, 1849.

Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas the people of the State of New Mexico have petitioned Congress for the establishment of a territorial government which shall protect them against the institution of domestic slavery while they remain a territory of the United States; and have also petitioned Congress for protection against the unfounded claims of the State of Texas to a large portion of their territory lying east of the Rio Grande; and whereas it would be unjust to the people of New Mexico and California, and revolting to the spirit of the age, to permit domestic slavery—an institution from which they are now free—to be introduced among them; and whereas, since the acquisition of New Mexico by the United States, the people thereof have a right to expect the protection of the general government, and should be secured in the full possession and enjoyment of their territory: Therefore

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives in Congress be requested, to use their best efforts to procure the passage of laws for the establishment of governments for the territory acquired by the late treaty of peace with Mexico; and that by such laws involuntary servitude, except for crime, be excluded from such territories.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the territory lying between the Nueces and Rio Grande, and that portion of New Mexico lying east of the Rio Grande, are the common property of the United States; and that our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives in Congress be requested, to use their best efforts to preserve the same as such common property, and protect it from the unfounded claims of the State of Texas, and prohibit the extension over it of the laws of Texas, or the institution of domestic slavery.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the existence of prisons for the confinement, and marts for the sale of slaves at the seat of the national government, is viewed by this legislature with deep regret and mortification; and that such prisons and marts ought forthwith to be abolished.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives in Congress be requested, to use their strenuous efforts to procure the passage of a law that shall protect slaves from unjust imprisonment, and shall effectually put an end to the slave-trade in the District of Columbia.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the governor be requested to forward copies of the foregoing resolutions to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

By order of the Senate:

A. H. CALHOUN,
Clerk of Senate.

IN ASSEMBLY, *January* 6, 1849.

Resolved, That the Assembly do concur in the above resolution.

By order:

PHILANDER B. PRINDLE, *Clerk.*

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 7.

DES MOINES RAPIDS IMPROVEMENT.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS,

RELATIVE TO

The improvement of the Des Moines Rapids in the Mississippi river.

JANUARY 19, 1849.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Whereas the navigation of the Mississippi river is greatly obstructed by the Des Moines rapids, and it is proposed to improve such navigation by making a canal upon and around said rapids on the Illinois side of said river, by the erection of certain walls, dams, locks, and other works in said river, which shall not obstruct the free navigation of the present channel of the river; for which purpose the consent of Congress is desired: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in General Assembly, That Congress be, and is hereby, requested to pass an act granting their consent that any dams, walls, locks, or other works, may be placed in the Mississippi river, on or near the Des Moines rapids, on the Illinois side thereof, for the purpose of improving the navigation thereof, or for hydraulic purposes, which shall not obstruct the free navigation of the present channel of said river; such improvement to be made by or under the direction of, or by the authority of the legislature of the State of Illinois.

Resolved, That our senators and representatives in Congress be requested to use all proper exertions to secure the passage of an act to promote the ends in the foregoing preamble and resolutions comtemplated.

Resolved, That the governor be respectfully requested to transmit to our senators and representatives in Congress, at as early a day as practicable, a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 8.

SLAVE TRADE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

APPROVING

The vote of the representatives in Congress from that State on the subject of the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

JANUARY 22, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That we cordially approve of the vote of our representatives in Congress, at the present session thereof, upon the subject of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and request their concurrence in all such just and constitutional legislation as may be necessary to prevent all traffic in slaves therein.

Resolved, That the secretary of State be directed to furnish to each of our senators and representatives in Congress copies of these resolutions.

SAMUEL H. AYER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
HARRY HIBBARD,
President of the Senate.

Approved December 30, 1848.

JARED W. WILLIAMS,
Governor.

A true copy—attest:

THOMAS P. TREADWELL,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 9.

SLAVERY.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

RELATIVE TO

The territory acquired by the Mexican war and the introduction of slavery therein.

JANUARY 22, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That we regard the extension of a pure republican government over a vast expanse of territory as one of the happiest results of the late war with Mexico; and that we desire that the lustre of its glorious events may never be tarnished by the introduction of slavery, or any form of oppression, into the broad regions it has added to our national domain.

Resolved, That while we abide steadfastly by the principles of the ordinance of 1787, we rest with hope and confidence upon the opinions of the eminent jurists and statesmen, representing all parties, who declare that slavery, as a mere local institution, cannot be transferred to territories now free, without that positive interference of Congress in its behalf, to which, as friends of universal freedom, we can never give our countenance or consent.

Resolved, That we would forever preserve from the contamination of this great national evil, the whole broad area of free soil upon our continent—reserving it as an asylum for the poor and oppressed of all lands, who may claim the protection of that flag, whose stripes are emblems of the righteous chastisement we have just inflicted upon an insolent foe, and whose stars have just sparkled above the glorious scenes of Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo.

Resolved, That we rejoice that a war, justly waged, and full of events honorable to our country, though recently denounced by a numerous opposition as infamous and unjust, has become so universally popular, that those even who assailed it most bitterly, now regard a prominent participation in its glorious scenes as a sufficient passport to the highest civil station in the gift of the American people.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

Resolved, That while we feel the deepest sentiments of respect for the brave commanders who participated in the honorable scenes of the late war, we disavow for ourselves that unjust and partial appreciation of their merits, which sprang into existence only when their dangers were over, and when a Presidential contest was at hand, and would accumulate upon the brow of one man all the laurels which our armies have won; but having sustained and encouraged the defenders of our rights, in the time of their fatigues and dangers, we would welcome the gallant survivors with thanks and honors to their homes, and again "tender our sympathy to the friends and relatives of the brave men who since the commencement of that war have fallen in defence of our country."

SAMUEL H. AYER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
HARRY HIBBARD,
President of the Senate.

Approved Dec. 29, 1848.

JARED W. WILLIAMS, *Governor.*

A true copy—attest:

THOMAS P. TREADWELL,
Secretary of State.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 10.

SLAVERY.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

RELATIVE TO

The introduction of slavery into the Territories of New Mexico and California.

JANUARY 22, 1849.

Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That we are in favor of the passage of a law by Congress forever prohibiting slavery in New Mexico and California, and in all other territories now acquired or hereafter to be acquired by the United States, in which slavery does not exist at the time of such acquisition.

Resolved, That events have recently occurred, and are now transpiring at the seat of the general government and elsewhere, which seem to make necessary a renewed expression of our views upon the subject.

Therefore resolved, That our senators be instructed, and our representatives requested, to urge the passage of such a law in relation to New Mexico and California; and that we approve, as we have always heretofore done, of all their votes already given in favor of such a law, or in favor of the principle of the same.

Resolved, That the secretary of State be directed to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

SAMUEL H. AYER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FREDERICK VOSE,
President of the Senate pro tem.

Approved January 4, 1849.

JARED W. WILLIAMS, *Governor.*

A true copy—attest:

THOMAS P. TREADWELL,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 11.

BRANCH MINT AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

A LETTER

FROM THE

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK,

TRANSMITTING

Resolutions of the City Council relative to the establishment of a branch mint at that place.

JANUARY 24, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF BROOKLYN,
January 19, 1849.

SIR: Directed by a resolution of the common council of the city of Brooklyn, I herewith enclose to the honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States a copy of the proceedings of that body in relation to the establishment of a branch mint in this neighborhood; and in behalf of that body, and of the city of Brooklyn, hitherto almost, if not quite, neglected in the distribution of government patronage, I ask your most favorable consideration of the subject, and that the same may be placed before the honorable body over which you preside at the earliest proper opportunity.

I am, sir, most respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRANCIS B. STYKES, *Mayor.*

To the Hon. the SPEAKER *of the House of Representatives of the United States.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, *January* 15, 1849.

BY ALDERMAN HULBERT:

Whereas it is understood that it is contemplated by the general government to establish a branch mint in the State of New York, and believing that the city of Brooklyn presents superior inducements and facilities for that purpose over our sister city in economical arrangements, salubrity of air, general healthfulness and desirable locality: Therefore,

Resolved, That our representative in Congress, the honorable Henry C. Murphy, be, and is hereby, authorized and requested to use his endeavors with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Congress of the United States to cause said branch mint to be located in the city of

Tippin & Sweeper, printers.

Brooklyn; and that a copy of this preamble and resolution be forwarde to the President of the United States, the Senate and House of Represer tatives of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, and our repre entative to effect such purpose; and that such preamble and resolutio be signed by the officers of this board and transmitted as aforesaid.

Adopted:

FRANCIS B. STYKES, *Mayor.*
EDWARD COPLAND, *City Clerk.*

30th Congress, 2d Session | [HO. OF REPS.] | Miscellaneous. No. 12.

SLAVERY.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS,

RELATIVE

To the introduction of slavery into the newly acquired territory of New Mexico and California.

JANUARY 24, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Illinois, (the House of Representatives concurring,) That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to use all honorable means in their power to procure the enactment of such laws by Congress for the government of the countries and territories of the United States acquired by the treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settlement with the republic of Mexico, concluded February 2, A. D., 1848, as shall contain the express declaration "that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in said territories, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

Resolved by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring therein,) That the governor be respectfully requested to transmit to each of our senators and representatives in Congress a copy of the joint resolution of the Senate, concurred in by the House on the 9th instant, for the exclusion of slavery from the new territories acquired by our late treaty with the republic of Mexico.

Z. CASEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM McMURTRY,
Speaker of the Senate.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ILLINOIS,
Springfield, January 12, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the General Assembly of this State, I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying resolution.

With much respect, yours, &c.,
AUG. C. FRENCH.

HON. O. B. FICKLIN, M. C.,
Washington.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 13.

MAIL-ROUTE.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF IOWA,

RELATIVE

To the establishment of a mail-route from Prairie du Chien to Fort Atkinson.

JANUARY 25, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That whereas Iowa and Wisconsin, lying contiguous to each other, are not connected by mail route at any point; in consequence of which a large tract of settled country in the counties of Clayton and Winnashick is deprived of mail facilities: Therefore,

Resolved, That A. C. Dodge and G. W. Jones, our senators, and S. Leffler and Wm. Thompson, our representatives in Congress, be, and are hereby, instructed to use their best endeavors for the establishment of a mail-route from Prarie Du Chien to Fort Atkinson, in Winnashick county.

Resolved, That the secretary of State be, and is hereby, requested to forward a copy of the above resolution, at the earliest practicable period, to our senators and representatives in Congress.

SMILEY H. BONNEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN J. SELMAN,
President of the Senate.

Approved Dec. 27, 1848.

ANSEL BRIGGS.

—

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, IOWA,
Iowa city, January 6, 1849.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original now on file in said office.

J. H. BONNEY,
Secretary of State.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 14.

HARBOR AT DUBUQUE.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF IOWA,

RELATIVE

To the completion of the harbor at Dubuque.

JANUARY 25, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to the improvement of the harbor at Dubuque.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That our representatives be requested and our senators instructed to use their influence to procure an appropriation from Congress sufficient to complete the improvement of the harbor at Dubuque, which has been commenced by the general government and remains unfinished.

Resolved, That the secretary of State be instructed to forward one copy of this resolution to the President of the Senate, one to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

SMILEY H. BONHAM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN J. SELMAN,
President of the Senate.

Approved December 29, 1818.

ANSEL BRIGGS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, IOWA,
Iowa city, January 4, 1849.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original now on file in said office.

JOSIAH H. BONNEY,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 15.

LAND OFFICE AT FORT DES MOINES.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF IOWA,

RELATIVE TO

The establishment of a land office at Fort Des Moines.

JANUARY 25, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the establishment of a land office at Fort Des Moines.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That the Hon. A. C. Dodge and G. W. Jones, our senators, and Shepherd Leffler and William Thompson, our representatives in Congress, be requested to use their influence to obtain the establishment of a land office at Fort Des Moines, in Polk county, Iowa.

Resolved, That the secretary of State be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

SMILEY H. BONHAM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN J. SELMAN,
President of the Senate.

Approved December 27, 1848.

ANSEL BRIGGS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, IOWA,
Iowa city, January 6, 1849.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original now on file in said office.

JOSIAH H. BONNEY,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 17.

RAILROAD FROM DAVENPORT TO COUNCIL BLUFFS.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF IOWA,

RELATIVE

To a grant of land for the construction of a railroad from Davenport to Council Bluffs.

JANUARY 25, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

JOINT RESOLUTION for a grant of land from Congress.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That the honorable A. C. Dodge and G. W. Jones, our senators, and the honorable Shepherd Leffler and William Thompson, our representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence to procure from the government of the United States a grant of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Davenport, via Bloomington, Iowa city, and Fort Des Moines, to some suitable point near the Council Bluff, on the Missouri river.

Resolved, That the secretary of State be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

SMILEY H. BONHAN,
Speaker of the House.
JOHN J. SELMAN,
President of the Senate.

Approved December 29, 1848.

ANSEL BRIGGS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, IOWA,
Iowa city, January 6, 1849.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original now on file in said office.

JOSIAH H. BONNEY,
Secretary of State.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 18.

GRANTS OF LAND TO THE SEVERAL STATES.

LETTER

FROM

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

TRANSMITTING,

In answer to a letter from tha Chairman of the Committee of Public Lands, statements showing the grants of land which have been made to the several States for various purposes.

January 25, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

House of Representatives,
December 12, 1848.

Dear Sir: Occasions are almost every day occurring, both in the House and in the Committee of Public Lands, when it becomes necessary to ascertain all the grants of land which have been made to the several States for various purposes; this can now be accurately done only by applying to the Department, and there only by looking up all the several laws making the grants, and there finding in the columns of the records the various entries to ascertain the amount. This is a great inconvenience both to Congress and your office. To remedy this, it seems to me there should be prepared some well digested and accurate tabular statement on the subject. It is true that an approximation towards it is found in your report, in reply to a Senate resolution, (Senate executive document 41, 1st session 30th Congress;) but it is there mingled with other matter, and is, besides, imperfect in not presenting the dates and different purposes of the grants, and in not including the grants made while the States were Territories.

If you concur in this view, will you have the goodness to respond hereto.

Respectfully, your humble servant,
J. COLLAMER,
Chairman Committee Public Lands.

Hon. R. M. Young,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Tippin & Streeper, print.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
December 30, 1848.

SIR: Yours of December 12, has been received, and in compliance with your request, I have caused to be prepared in this office, and herewith transmit statements, marked A, B, C, and D, showing—

1st. The reservations in, and grants to the different *Territories* for *school* purposes, *universities*, *salines*, *seats of government*, and *internal improvements*, (the several grants under the act of *4th September*, 1841, being reported separate and apart from others for same purpose.)

2d. The additional grants of a similar character which were subsequently made to the same Territories, or district of country *after they became sovereign States of the Union*, the previous grants to such Territories being within the limits of such States to which they correspond respectively.

3d. Grants to the States of *Connecticut*, *Tennessee*, and *Kentucky*—to the first and third for deaf and dumb asylums, and to the second for educational purposes—accompanied by an *aggregate* statement (D) of the several grants herein before alluded to.

In preparing these statements I have caused a careful examination to be made of *all the laws* bearing upon the subject, from the ordinance of 1785 down to the present moment; and I do not think that any grant of the character mentioned has been omitted.

You will also perceive that a note has been placed opposite to each grant, indicating the act under which made, so that should there be an error in the *quantity* reported, it can at once be detected by turning to the law.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
RICHARD M. YOUNG,
Commissioner.

HON. JACOB COLLAMER,
Chairman Committee Public Lands,
House of Representatives U. S.

C.

Exhibit of grants to the States of Connecticut, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

CONNECTICUT ASYLUM FOR THE EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION OF DEAF AND DUMB PERSONS.

A township of land (23,040 acres) granted to this asylum, per act of Congress, approved 3d March, 1819; to be taken "from any of the unlocated lands of the United States to which the Indian title has been extinguished."

*TENNESSEE SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Per act of Congress, approved 18th April, 1806, the United States ceded to the State of Tennessee all right and claim which they had to the land within that State lying *east* and *north* of the "congressional reservation line," subject to certain conditions, among which were the following: That the said State should reserve 100,000 acres in one body, within the limits of the lands reserved to the Cherokee Indians, by an act of the State of North Carolina, for the use of two colleges; the one in the east, and the other to be in the western division of the State. Also, 100,000 acres within the same limits, for the use of academies in each county of said State. She was also required, in issuing grants and perfecting titles, to locate 640 acres to every six miles square in the territory thus ceded, where existing claims would permit the same to be appropriated for the use of schools. Per report from the Committee on Public Lands House of Representatives United States, 2d session 25th Congress, it appears, that the whole amount which Tennessee has been enabled to appropriate under the said act of 1806, exclusive of the grant for the use of the two colleges, does not exceed 24,000 acres; put down at 22,705 acres in the memorial from the General Assembly of Tennessee to the Senate and House of Representatives United States, presented 26th March, 1838. In this memorial it is computed that there are 16,000,000 acres north and east of the reservation line, the 1-36th part of which would be 444,444 acres. It is also stated in the said memorial, that the 200,000 acres (required to be reserved, per act of 1800) have been appropriated for the use of colleges and academies.

KENTUCKY ASYLUM FOR TEACHING THE DEAF AND DUMB.

One township of land, excepting section sixteen, for the use of schools therein, granted to this asylum per act of Congress, approved 5th April, 1826, "to be located in one of the Territories on lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished." Per act of Congress, approved 29th January, 1827, power was the given said asylum to locate "so much of the township of land granted" per act of 5th April, 1826, "as has been taken by the claims of those who are entitled to the right of pre emption in the Territory of Florida, upon any unappropriated and unreserved lands in either of the Territories of Florida or Arkansas."

23,040	
222,705	
22,400	
268,145	aggregate of grants, as per exhibit C.

* Per act of Congress, approved 7th August, 1846, the United States released and surrendered to the State of Tennessee the right and title of the United States to all lands within that State lying *south* and *west* of the congressional reservation line, which then remained unappropriated; the said "surrender and transfer" being "upon the express condition, that the State of Tennessee shall, out of the proceeds of said lands, set apart and apply forty thousand dollars towards the establishment and support of a college at Jackson, in the county of Madison, Tennessee, if the proceeds of said lands shall amount to so much;" and if not, then whatever sum smaller than that amount, they may yield, in accordance with the provisions contained in a certain act (designated) of the General Assembly of that State, &c., &c.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, *January* 11, 1849.

SIR: As requested by your letter of the 29th ultimo, I have the honor t
submit above a tabular statement showing the amount of the five per cen
fund upon the net proceeds from the sales of public lands within their limit
to which each State was entitled upon her admission into the Union, whic
had accrued to the 31st December, 1847; the proportion of said amou
which has been paid to the States, to be expended under the direction
the legislatures thereof respectively; the proportion reserved to be e
pended by Congress for the construction of roads to and through the State
the amount which has been expended under direction of Congress for t
construction of the Cumberland road, as ascertained from a document fr
the Engineer department, accompanying House report (No. 741) of t
1st session of the 30th Congress, and a brief showing of the provisions
the various acts of Congress having reference to this fund, and making
propriations for the Cumberland road.

With great respect your obedient servant,

RICHARD M. YOUNG, *Commissioner*.

Hon. JACOB COLLAMER,
House of Representatives.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 20.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF INDIANA,

RELATIVE

To the postage on newspapers and public documents.

JANUARY 25, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

A JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the postage on newspapers and public documents.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That our senators in Congress are hereby instructed, and our representatives requested, to procure if possible a change in the postage law, so that all documents printed by authority of the States, and all newspapers ordered for distribution among the people by the legislature, shall be carried in the United States mail free of postage.

And be it further resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be directed to transmit to each of our senators and representatives in Congress a duly certified copy of the foregoing resolution.

G. W. CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
PARIS C. DUNNING,
President of the Senate.

Approved December 27 1848.

PARIS C. DUNNING.

Originated in the House.

JOHN W. DODD, *Clerk.*

STATE OF INDIANA, TO WIT:

I, Charles H. Test, secretary of State for the State of Indiana, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full and complete copy of the above recited joint resolution, as appears from the enrollment in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State at Indianapolis, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1849.

[L. S.]

CHARLES H. TEST,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

fluence to get some immediate and efficient action of Congress to restrain and keep the Indians of this State within their prescribed boundary, and also to appoint some person who is well acquainted with the Indian character, whose duty it should be to live on or within the Indian boundary, and perform such duties as may be prescribed by Congress.

Be it further resolved, That our members in Congress be required to urge the great necessity of a speedy removal of the Indians of Florida to their place of destination assigned them, in order to prevent another destructive and expensive war, both to the citizens of this State and to the general government.

Be it further resolved, That the governor of this State be requested to cause a copy of the foregoing preample and resolutions to be forwarded to our members in Congress.

Passed the House of Representatives January 9, 1849.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate January 11, 1849.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 13, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

A true copy:

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION in relation to a light-house at or near the mouth of Suwanne river.

Whereas great and serious injury has and will result to this Sate, as well as to the interest of commerce and navigation of the country, for want of a light-house and the necessary improvements at or near the mouth of the Suwanne river: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened, That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representative requested, to use their utmost endeavors to obtain from the Congress of the United States, at its present session, an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a light-house and the necessary improvements at or near the mouth of said river.

Passed the Senate January 9th, 1849.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate,

Passed the House of Representatives January 10, 1849.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Approved January 12, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

Resolved, (*the Senate concurring*,) That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representative requested, to use their best efforts to procure an appropriation from Congress for the payment of so much of an account as William H. Sever can show, by proper evidence, to be due him by the general government for fresh beef furnished for the use of the army during the month of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty, in the service of the United States during the Seminole war in the Territory of Florida.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution, properly authenticated, be forwarded to our senators and representative in Congress.

Passed the House of Representatives January 6, 1849.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate January 9, 1849.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 12, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. | [HO. OF REPS.] | MISCELLANEOUS. No. 22.

MICHAEL LEDWITH.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

ASKING

Congress to allow the claim of Michael Ledwith.

JANUARY 31, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTIONS relative to the claim of Michael Ledwith.

Resolved, That the claim of Michael Ledwith, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, as set forth in his memorial, is justly due from the Tallahassee fund, and should be paid.

Resolved, That inasmuch as his claim grows out of a contract made under an appropriation by Congress for building the capitol, under the territorial government, that the same ought to be paid by Congress; and that our senators and representative in Congress be requested to use their best endeavors to obtain an appropriation by Congress for the payment of the same.

Passed the House of Representatives January 12, 1849.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives,
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate January 12, 1849.

C. W. DOWNING.
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 13, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 23.

PORT OF CEDAR KEYS.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

RELATIVE TO

The establishment of a port of entry and delivery at port of Cedar Keys.

JANUARY 31, 1849.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTIONS relative to a port of Cedar Keys.

Whereas a railroad is about to be constructed from theSt. Mary's river, on the Atlantic coast, to Cedar Keys, on the gulf, thereby rendering it highly important that every facility to commerce should be afforded to that point as a port; and whereas the nearest port of entry and delivery is St. Marks, a distance of a hundred miles from Cedar Keys; and whereas great inconvenience and delay is now occasioned, without any corresponding good to the citizens residing in that section of country, and doing business at that point, in consequence of the port of Cedar Keys not being a port of entry and delivery: Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened*, That our senators and representative in Congress be requested to procure the establishment of a port of entry and delivery at Cedar Keys, on the gulf of Mexico, situate in Levy county.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That certified copies hereof, signed by the proper officers of the General Assembly, be transmitted by the governor to our senators and representative in Congress.

Passed Senate January 1, 1849.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of Senate.

Passed House Representatives January 4, 1849.

W. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved January 6, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

I certify the foregoing a true copy.

A. E. MAXWELL, *Secretary of State.*

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 24.

COUNTY SITES OF CALHOUN AND BENTON COUNTIES.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

ASKING

A grant of a quarter section of land to each of the counties of Calhoun and Benton for locating a county site.

JANUARY 31, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTIONS asking from Congress the grant of a quarter section of land for the county site of Calhoun county.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened, That our senators and representative in Congress be requested to urge the passage of a law granting to Calhoun county one quarter section of land for the purpose of establishing a county site thereon; to be located in such place as may hereafter be determined upon.

Resolved further, That the governor at his earliest convenience transmit this resolution to our senators and representative in Congress, earnestly requesting their immediate attention to the same.

Passed the House of Representatives December 16, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate December 18, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 6, 1849.

A true copy.

W. D. MOSELEY.
A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

RESOLUTION asking Congress to grant a quarter section of land to the county of Benton, to establish a county site thereon.

1. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened*, That our senators and representative in Congress be requested to urge upon Congress the passage of a law granting to the county of Benton, in this State, a quarter section of land for the purpose of establishing a county site thereon; to be located in such place as may be hereafter fixed upon as the permanent county site of said county.

2. *Resolved*, That a copy of the above resolutions, duly certified, be forwarded by the governor to each of our senators and to our representative in Congress.

Passed the House of Representatives December 14, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate December 16, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 6, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

A true copy—

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 25.

COUNTY SITES OF WASHINGTON AND HOLMES COUNTIES.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

IN FAVOR OF

A grant of land for the county sites of Washington and Holmes counties.

JANUARY 31, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTION urging upon Congress the passage of a law granting a quarter section of land to the county of Washington for the purpose of locating a county site thereon.

SEC. 1. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened*, That our senators and representative in Congress be requested to urge upon Congress the passage of a law granting to the county of Washington one quarter section of land for the purpose of fixing thereon the county site of said county; said quarter section to be located in such place as may hereafter be fixed upon as the permanent county site of said county.

SEC. 2. *Resolved*, That the governor be requested to forward to each of our senators and to our representative in Congress a duly certified copy of the above resolution.

Passed the House of Representatives December 16, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives,
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate December 18, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING.
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 6, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

A true copy—

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

RESOLUTION asking from Congress a grant of a quarter section of land for Holmes county.

SEC. 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened*, That our senators and representative in Congress be, and they are hereby, requested to use their best exertions to procure the passage of an act or resolution of Congress, granting to the county of Holmes one hundred and sixty acres of land, at or near the place selected for a county site in said county, for the purpose of building a court-house in said county.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing resolution, after being duly authenticated, be forwarded by the secretary of this State, one copy to each of our senators and one copy to our representative in Congress.

Passed the House of Representatives, December 19, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate December 23, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 6, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

A true copy:

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary State.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 26.

MAIL ROUTE IN ST. LUCIE COUNTY.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

IN FAVOR OF

The establishment of a mail route in St. Lucie county.

JANUARY 31, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTION relative to a contemplated mail route in the county of St. Lucie.

Whereas the inhabitants of St. Lucie have hitherto enjoyed no mail facilities whatever:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened, That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representative be requested, to use their best exertions to have the mail line extended from New Smyrna, in Orange county, to Fort Pierce, in St. Lucie county; and also from Fort Pierce to Cape Florida, in Dade county.

Passed the House of Representatives December 20, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate December 23, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 6, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

A rue copy—

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 27.

MAIL ROUTES.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

RELATIVE

To the establishment of certain mail routes.

JANUARY 31, 1849.

Referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, and ordered to be printed.

PREAMBLE and RESOLUTION relative to the establishment of certain mail routes.

Whereas the citizens of Hitchapocksassee, Old Tampa, and Mannatee settlements, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of Florida, are entirely without mail facilities without travelling to Tampa, in said county, being the nearest post office to them, a distance from thirty to fifty miles; and whereas, also, it is believed that a mail route from Tampa, to the above-named settlements will defray all expenses and compensate the government for the establishment of said mail routes: Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened*, That our senators and representative in Congress be, and they are hereby, requested that as soon as they shall have received instructions from the citizens of any or each of the above-named settlements, designating the most suitable and convenient place of establishing a post office in their and each of their respective settlements, to use their influence to get the aforesaid mail routes established, and also the post offices, according to the instructions which may be given them by the citizens of said settlement.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That the governor of this State be requested that immediately after the passage of the above resolution, he send, or cause to be sent, a copy of the same to our senators and representative in Congress.

Passed the House of Representatives December 29, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

Passed the Senate December 30, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 10, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

I certify the foregoing a true copy.

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS No. 28.

MAIL ROUTE.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

IN FAVOR

Of the establishment of a mail route from Oulusta to Gary's Ferry.

JANUARY 31, 1849.

Referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, and ordered to be printed.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION asking Congress to establish a certain mail route therein named.

Whereas a mail route has been established by law from Alligator, in Columbia county, to Oulusta settlement, in the same county; and whereas the mail is only to be carried to that settlement, and then back on the same route to Alligator, thereby only affording a very indirect means of communication with the more eastern part of our State, and at the same time denying mail facilities to a large number of citizens of Columbia and Duval counties; and whereas to continue the aforesaid mail line from Oulusta, via New River and Clay Hill, to Gary's Ferry, would be of great convenience to those citizens now destitute of all mail advantages and cost very little additional expense to government: Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened*, That our senators and representative in Congress be requested to use their best exertions to get a law passed at the present session of Congress to extend the mail line from Oulusta, in Columbia county, to Gary's Ferry, in Duval county.

Sec. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That the governor be, and he is hereby, requested to send a copy of this preamble and resolution, duly certified, to each of our senators and representative in Congress.

Passed the House of Representatives December 22, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Tippin & Streeper, printers

Passed the Senate December 30, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 10, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

I certify the aforegoing a true copy.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 29.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

IN FAVOR OF

The payment of the claim of the Rev. John Tucker, as chaplain to a battalion of Florida militia.

JANUARY 31, 1849.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

PREAMBLE and RESOLUTIONS asking Congress to pass a law authorizing the payment of the claim of Rev. John Tucker, as chaplain for Garrison's battalion Florida militia.

Whereas in the year 1838, Major Isaac Garrison had in the territorial service a battalion of mounted militia, for the defence of the eastern portion of the Territory of Florida; and whereas he, the said Isaac Garrison, did apply to, and obtain the services of Rev. John Tucker, as chaplain to said battalion, and notwithstanding he, the said John Tucker, was doing service and continued so to do, as private in Captain M. Kindley's company of said battalion, for which he received nothing, for the reason he sought, as he had a right to do, for pay as such chaplain; and whereas the United States did subsequently recognise the services, and pay the claim for services rendered and forage and subsistence furnished, yet this claim remains against the United States unpaid, to the great injury of the said John Tucker: Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened*, That our senators and representative in Congress be respectfully requested to use their best exertions to have the claim of Rev. John Tucker paid, as chaplain to the battalion of Isaac Garrison.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be duly certified and sent to each of our senators and representative in Congress.

Passed the House of Representatives December 27, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

Passed the Senate December 30, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 10, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

I certify the foregoing a true copy.

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 30.

CAPT. THOS. LANGFORD AND HIS MEN.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

IN FAVOR OF

The payment of the claims of Captain Thomas Langford and his men for services as volunteers in the Seminole war.

JANUARY 31, 1849.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTION urging upon Congress the payment of the claims of Captain Thomas Langford and his men, as volunteers in the Seminole war.

Resolved, That our senators and representative in Congress be, and are hereby, earnestly requested to use their best efforts to procure an appropriation either from Congress or the proper department of the government of the United States, for the payment to Captain Langford of so much money as he can show by proper evidence he has paid on account of the government of the United States; and also for the payment of such of his men as have not already been paid either by the said captain or the government.

Passed the House of Representatives December 18, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate December 18, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 6, 1849.

W. D. MOSELEY.

A true copy—

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

CONGRESS, *Session.* [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 31.

ORDNANCE, &c., AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

AGAINST

emoval of ordnance, &c., from St. Augustine, and for the further protection of the eastern frontier.

JANUARY 31, 1849.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

UTIONS remonstrating against the removal of the military munitions, ordnance stores, mall arms, from the garrison in the city of St. Augustine; and asking for further pro- n to the eastern frontier of the peninsula of Florida.

ereas it is rumored that the military munitions, ordnance stores, mall arms, now deposited in the city of St. Augustine, are about to noved to Charleston, in the State of South Carolina:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the of Florida in General Assembly convened, That we most earnestly espectfully remonstrate against the removal of said military munitions mall arms, inasmuch; as by such a proceeding, the inhabitants of said f St. Augustine, as well as the surrounding country, who are still vicinity of the remaining bands of Seminole Indians, would be ithout the means of defence either from foreign enemies or internal

Be it further resolved, That the national interest, as well as e to the people of Florida, imperatively demand that the eastern er of the peninsula should be strengthened and placed in a better of protection than it at present is, and instead of denuding that n of country of all military defence, their peculiar situation and ex- ies require, among other means, an arsenal provided with at least ousand stand of arms, with a force sufficient to guard and take care

Be it further resolved, That although extensive fortifications ing erected at Key West and Tortugas, and by their commanding ons may govern and direct the transit through the keys of the gulf, etween them and St. Augustine there is a seacoast of upwards of hun ired miles, parallel with a portion of which, and within twelve ' sail, lie the Bahama islands, where the British military establish-

& Streeper, printers.

ments are always in a state of preparation, contiguous to which is also the island of Cuba, and between the Bahamas and Cuba, and the Bahamas and Florida, the enemy in time of war could throw in a line of battle ships sufficient to cut off all communication between the Atlantic and said fortifications, and land therefrom upon the banks of the Indian river a force sufficient, in connexion with the Seminole Indians now located there, to make a prompt and effective impression on any point of our extensive and exposed sea border, or in the interior of our State; to obviate which an inland water communication can be made at small expense (as will be seen by reference to the map of Florida) by connecting the inland rivers running along coast from cape Florida to St. Augustine, thus uniting the fortifications in St. Augustine with the forts at Key West and Tortugas and making perfect a great national work.

4. *Be it further resolved*, That the governor transmit forthwith a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, and to our representative and senators in Congress; and that our representative and senators be, and are hereby, requested to exert themselves in resisting the removal of said military munitions, as also to procure a further protection of the eastern frontier of the peninsula of Florida.

Passed the Senate December 27, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Passed the House of Representatives December 28, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Approved December 30, 1848.

W. D. MOSELEY.

I certify the foregoing a true copy of a resolution on file in my office passed by the General Assembly of Florida.

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 32.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS IN THE FLORIDA WAR.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

ASKING

The passage of a law granting land to the officers and soldiers who served in the Florida war.

JANUARY 31, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTION urging upon Congress the passage of a law granting land to the officers and soldiers who served in the Indian war in Florida.

1. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida in General Assembly convened*, That our senators and representative in Congress be requested to urge upon Congress the passage of a law making similar grants of land to the officers and soldiers who served in the Indian war in Florida, in consideration of their services, to those made to the officers and soldiers who served in the war with Mexico.

2. *Resolved*, That the governor be requested to forward a copy of the above resolution, duly certified, to each of our senators and to our representive in Congress.

Passed the Senate December 9, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Passed the House of Representatives, December 11, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.
B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Approved December 13, 1848.

W. D. MOSELEY.

I certify the foregoing correct copies.

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printer.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. | [HO. OF REPS.] | MISCELLANEOUS. No. 33.

FLORIDA VOLUNTEERS.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA,

URGING

Upon Congress the payment of certain companies of volunteers.

JANUARY 31, 1849.
Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTION urging upon Congress the payment of certain companies of Florida volunteers.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Florida, That the senators and representative of the State of Florida in the Congress of the United States be requested and instructed to demand an appropriation from Congress providing for full pay and allowances to the officers and men composing the companies of Captains Bush, Price, and Suaez, for services performed for the United States, in the Seminole war, during the years 1838 and 1839, with interest on the amount due said officers and men from the time said services were performed.

B. A. PUTNAM,
Speaker House of Representatives.
E. D. TRACY,
President of the Senate.

Passed the House of Representatives December 13, 1848.

WM. B. LANCASTER,
Clerk House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate December 14, 1848.

C. W. DOWNING,
Secretary of the Senate.

Approved December 30, 1848.

W. D. MOSELEY.

A true copy—

A. E. MAXWELL,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

1 CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 34.

SLAVERY.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF MICHIGAN,

RELATIVE

slavery in the newly-acquired territories of New Mexico and California.

FEBRUARY 3, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

JOINT RESOLUTION respecting the territories of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That we consider the result of the late war with Mexico in the acquisition of the Territories of New Mexico and California, as an enduring monument to the honor of our gallant army, regulars and volunteers, officers and soldiers; and that we rejoice in the prospect of existing over that country the beneficent laws and institutions of a free people.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the fundamental principles of the ordinance of 1787; and although we respect the opinions of many eminent statesmen and jurists, that slavery is a mere local institution, which cannot exist without positive laws authorizing its existence, yet we believe that Congress has the power, and that it is their duty, to prohibit by legislative enactment the introduction or existence of slavery within any of the territories of the United States, now or hereafter to be acquired.

Resolved, That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to use all honorable means to accomplish the objects expressed in the foregoing resolution; and that the governor of this State be requested to forward copies of these resolutions to our senators and representatives in Congress.

LEANDER CHAPMAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. M. FENTON,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 13, 1849.

EPAPHRO RANSOM.

Allen & Streeper, printers.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, *ss.*

I hereby certify the annexed and foregoing to be a full, true, and perfect copy of the joint resolutions of the legislature of the State of Michigan, entitled "Joint resolutions respecting the territories of the United States," approved January 13, 1849, on file and of record in my office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Michigan this twenty-second day [L. S.] of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

GEO. H. PECK,
Secretary of State.

th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 35.

COL. PETER PITCHLYNN, CHOCTAW DELEGATE.

REMONSTRANCE

OF

COL. PETER PITCHLYNN, CHOCTAW DELEGATE,

AGAINST

The passage of the bill to unite under one government the several Indian tribes west of the Mississippi river.

February 3, 1849.

Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The undersigned has seen, with feelings of the deepest anxiety, that a ll is now pending before Congress to combine under one territorial vernment all the Indian tribes in the region west of Missouri and rkansas, south of the Platte river, and north of Texas, known as the dian Territory.

This seems founded, no doubt, in the purest philanthrophy, and in an nest desire for the best interests of the Indians; is beautiful in theory, it in practice, would be destructive to all the long cherished hopes of e friends of the red men, as it would introduce discord, dissensions, id strife among them.

To a full appreciation of the objections here urged, a thorough knowl- ge of the various tribes proposed to be embraced by the bill, with their esent condition, habits, modes of living, prejudices, &c., is essential, outline of which I propose here to give.

Each of these tribes hold the country they occupy by tenures differing m the others, and according to the terms of the several treaties by which ey have acquired them from the United States, and all independent of ch other.

They have been separate and independent of each other from time memorial, and are exceedingly sensitive in relation to any matters that ay affect this independence.

They occupy different platforms in civilization; some being nearly holly civilized, others partially so, and others, again, retaining the wan- ring habits of their fathers, may properly be termed hunter tribes.

Their languages are wholly different; most of the tribes do not under- and each other.

ppin & Streeper, printers.

There is no community of interest among them, as must be manifest from the foregoing statements; for that which will promote the interest of the hunters, induces the agriculturists to idle their time and neglect their farms. Nor is their any commercial intercourse among them; and indeed there is but little intercourse of any kind whatever.

Their laws and customs are wholly different—that which is regarded as a virtue by the civilized Indians, being considered as a weakness by the hunters; and those actions which are regarded as manly and heroic by the wandering tribes, are vices of the darkest character among the others.

There can be no system of judiciary established in which all these tribes would unite, even if one suitable to the condition of the whole could be devised.

With these facts before you, gentlemen, I would respectfully ask, how could a legislature be organized in which the whole were represented? and from which tribe or nation could the delegate be selected to represent them on the floor of Congress?

If each nation had an equal representation, it would be clearly inconsistent with the first principles of a republican government, and would not be tolerated by the well informed; and if they had not, the populous and civilized would be regarded with jealousy and envy by the others, and the whole plan would be regarded as a scheme to bring the latter under subjection to the former, and the harmony and good understanding that now generally prevail, would be broken up, and discord and jealousy grow up which would extend through many ages. By whom would the delegates from the wandering tribes be elected? Could the ballot box be introduced among them? or would they relinquish the pleasures or profits of the chase for a moment to exercise the right of franchise, so dear to the civilized man, but the value of which is wholly unknown to the savage.

But suppose this legislature elected and assembled, then comes the strife for precedence, and most likely the whole would break up without organizing, with ill blood excited, never to re-assemble. Should the spirit of forbearance enable them to organize, and the transaction of business be commenced, every article read, and every speech made, even the very call for order would have to be repeated by eight or ten interpreters in as many different languages, producing endless delay and confusion. Next would come legislation; and as the protection of persons and property would be the question of the greatest importance among the civilized Indians, the first bill introduced would probably be to suppress and punish piracy—that is, in plain English, to prevent murder and robbery—as soon as this was interpreted to the delegates from the wandering tribes, they would consider it in the same light as your honors would a proposition to punish honesty and truth; and if the bill did not produce the very crimes it was intended to prevent, they would, at least, at once and forever quit the legislature.

Thus far, gentlemen, I have addressed you on the general subject, and I hope I have convinced your judgment of the evils of this scheme. But, gentlemen, I am a Choctaw, and while I deprecate this scheme as fruitful of evil, and only evil, to all the Indian tribes, in behalf of my own people, I earnestly beseech that this calamity may not be visited upon them.

We have ever been the friends of the Americans, and have fought for them in both their wars with England, and were ready and willing to fight again in their recent conflict with Mexico, had our services been desired. From the time that our fathers took the great Washington by the hand, we have followed his counsels. For a mere pittance we yielded to you our country in Mississippi, the most beautiful and productive, rendered dear to us by the associations of our youth, the traditions of our people, and the graves of our fathers. We had learned the great truths of Christianity, and the arts of agriculture and civilized life, yet we gave up all, sought a new home in the far-off wilderness, and with the perseverance and industry which are the characteristics of our people, have made of that wilderness rich and fruitful farms and flourishing villages. We will not attempt to depict the trials, tribulations, and misfortunes that attended us in our emigration. Your time will not permit it, nor could the talents of man accomplish it unless aided by divine inspiration. "We were broken, but not consumed, cast down, but not dismayed." We immediately encouraged the mechanical and agricultural arts, built churches, established schools, and enacted laws for the encouragement of virtue and the suppression and punishment of vice. Our constitution is purely republican, the gospel ministry is well sustained, and our schools are of a high order. Our people are increasing in numbers. Peace dwells within our limits, and plenteousness within our borders.

Schools, ivilization upon Christian principles, agriculture, temperance and morality are the only politics we have among us; and adhering to these few primary and fundamental principles of human happiness, we have flourished and prospered: hence we want none others. We wish simply to be let alone, and permitted to pursue the even tenor of our way.

We look with gloomy forebodings to the passage of this bill, and should it be the pleasure of Congress to enact it we earnestly pray that we (the Choctaws) may be excluded from the operations of it. Bad men will use it as a means of introducing discord and confusion among our people, and finally driving them from their present happy home to wander on the shores of the Pacific, or sink in its deep waters.

This scheme, as I have remarked, may be beautiful in theory; but it is the beauty of the summer cloud that rises in the west, its borders tipped with golden sunlight, and ascending in majesty it towers to the zenith, filling the beholder with wonder and awe; but the forked lightening is within that cloud, and its bolts scatter death around; the wild hurricane is within its bosom, and it is let loose to scatter the blast, and to destroy! O, let not the red men be smitten by its fury! Remember what they were, and what they are! and grant, Heavenly Father, that whatever offence may have been committed by our ancestors, for which our people have been so scattered and pealed, that it may be atoned for before this last and worst judgment shall be visited upon us.

It may be thought that I write with too much feeling; but let it be remembered, that the history and character of nearly all these tribes are familiar to me—that I have spent my life among them, and hence my anticipations of the future are based upon the history of the past, and not upon mere speculation, and my country, my people, my home and my children, all that can stimulate a man, are at stake in this matter.

Let me again earnestly entreat that the bill now before you may be *carefully* considered, and that the happiness, nay, the very existence, of

my own people and these tribes, may not be jeoparded, if not sacrificed, without the most careful consideration and the fullest inquiry.

And your memorialist will ever pray, &c.

P. P. PITCHLYNN,

Choctaw delegate to the United States government.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., *January* 20, 1849.

CONGRESS, 1 Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 36.

CHIPPEWA INDIANS ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

PETITION

OF THE

AD CHIEFS OF THE CHIPPEWA TRIBE OF INDIANS ON LAKE SUPERIOR

FOR

A grant of lands, &c.

FEBRUARY 7, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

he Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

our humble petitioners, the undersigned, head chiefs of the Chippewa : of Indians, residing on and near the banks of Lake Superior, would ectfully represent, that in obedience to the wishes of their respective ls, and also in obedience to the wishes of the chiefs and people of hboring bands as expressed in general council, they have come to hington for the purpose of laying before the authorities of the United es government certain grievances under which they labor, and also to from this government certain grants and privileges for the benefit of ands aforesaid. That in pursuance of the object of their visit, and in lment of their duty as the representatives of their people, they called upon : great father, the President, some days ago, and in a full talk laid be- him the grievances complained of, and also made known the wishes ieir people in regard to the grant of certain lands, &c. That the cipal grievances of which we complain being matters of executive lation, will, it is presumed, receive immediate attention and be ıptly corrected, and we need not therefore trouble Congress with a pitulation of the same.

hat our people, to wit, sixteen bands, desire a donation of twenty-four ons of land, covering the graves of our fathers, our sugar orchards, our rice lakes and rivers, at seven different places now occupied by us illages, viz: at View Desert, or Old Garden, three sections; at Trout e, four sections; at Lake Coteré, four sections; at La Point, four sec- s; at Ontonagon, three sections; at La Ance, three sections; and at -po-goh-mony, three sections. That we desire these lands for the oses specified, and also with the view of permanent cultivation, and ıe permanent home of our people, whom we hope, under the gene-

n & Streeper, printers.

rosity and judicious legislation of Congress, may become an industrious and civilized population, and worthy of the rights of citizenship, the privileges of which we humbly pray may be at once extended to them. The present generation—that is the generation which is now passing away—can scarcely hope to live to realize any of the benefits resulting from so beneficent a policy, but it will make them happy to think that these great advantages of the white man will descend in blessings upon their children. That we forsee clearly the inevitable destiny of the red race, that it is doomed to be swept, at no distant day from the face of the earth; and we wish, if possible, to avert this catastrophe from our immediate bands and families. We do not wish to be driven north of the British line, nor West among the wandering and vicious tribes which infest the plains and mountains stretching from the Mississippi to the Pacific. One or other of these events will be certain to ensue unless our prayer be granted by the great council of this nation. Either would be fatal to us, and we should never cease to regret that our white brothers had dealt so hardly by us.

That we already have good schools among us, and many of our children are being educated in the knowledge of the white man. Would it not be hard to separate us from these advantages, and send our children, partly educated, among the wild tribes of the West where they would lose all they know, and grow up as ignorant and barbarous as those by whom they would there be surrounded?

We would also further represent, that we have come a long way to see our great father and the great council of our white brothers, and to attend to this business for our people at home; that the little money that we started with lasted us but a very short time; that we were obliged to resort to exhibitions for the purpose of defraying our expenses; and that, with all our best efforts to avoid it, we have still gotten into debt. Generous white men, at several villages along the route, lent us money. We wish to pay them. We are now on heavy expenses, and have been ever since we came here, two weeks ago. Our annuities, we are told, cannot be diverted to our benefit; we therefore pray our white brothers of the two great councils to give us six thousand dollars to enable us to pay our debts, and to take us home to our families.

And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

Signed at Washington city this 5th of February, 1849:

Ka she ansh, his x mark.
Osh-ka-ba wis, his x mark.
On gua-sug, his x mark.
Nah-gon nob, his x mark.
O gu mah-ge-zic, his x mark.
Wis kok, his x mark.

JOHN B. MARTELL, *Interpreter.*

Witness:

J. M. MORGAN, *of Iowa.*

A true copy of the petition sent to the United States Senate.

J. M. MORGAN, *of Iowa.*

Congress, Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 37.

CLERKS AND OTHER PERSONS.

A LETTER

FROM

CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

nnual statement of the clerks and other persons employed in his office.

FEBRUARY 8, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

CLERK'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.,
February 7, 1849

: I have the honor to submit in conformity to law, the accompany-
tatement of the clerks and other persons employed in this office
g the year 1848.
e persons therein named have been usefully employed, and in the
n of the undersigned their services cannot be dispensed with
ut detriment to the public service.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THO. J. CAMPBELL,
Clerk House of Representatives U. S.

n. R. C. WINTHROP,
Speaker House of Representatives U. S.

Statement of clerks and other persons employed in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives during the year 1848.

Names.	Office.	Time employed.	Annual salary.
Daniel Gold	Chief clerk	To September 1, 1848	$1,800.
Samuel J. Anderson	Do	From September 1, 1848	1,800.
Daniel Gold	Clerk in office	Do do do	1,500.
Samuel J. Anderson	Do	To September 1, 1848	1,500.
Daniel Buck	Do	Whole year	1,500.
J. H. Clay Mudd	Do	Do	1,500.
J. W. Morehead	Do	Do	1,500.
A. H. Harper	Do	Do	1,500.
Thomas Gray	Do	Do	1,500.
John M. Barclay	Do	Do	1,500.
Arthur W. Fletcher	Do	Do	1,500.
P. Williams	Librarian	Do	1,500.
John R. Queen	Messenger	Do	2 50 per day.
E. F. French	Do	To January 3, 1848	2 50 per day.
J. M. Black	Do	Do do	2 50 per day.
George Humes	Do	Whole year	2 50 per day.
James C. Walker	Do	From January 3, 1848	2 50 per day.
George N. Cardwell	Do	Do do	2 50 per day.
John L. Hickman	Laborer	Whole year	1 50 per day.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 38.

INDIAN TRIBES.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

RELATIVE TO

The provision of a permanent home for the Indian tribes.

FEBRUARY 8, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTIONS relative to the providing of a permanent home for the Indian tribes.

Whereas sympathy for the various tribes of Indians now scattered in the west and southwestern States has induced a public expression of feeling in several of our sister States;

And whereas the citizens of Pennsylvania yield to none in an honest and patrotic desire for the civilization and social improvement of this unfortunate race;

And whereas the efforts of philanthropists for the amelioration of their condition have been rendered ineffectual on account of their scattered condition and wandering habits: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That our senators and representatives in Congress be requested to aid in establishing for them a permanent home, by granting to them a portion of the Northwestern territory, and holding out to them proper inducements to move thither.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to cause a copy of the above preamble and resolutions to be forwarded to our senators and representatives in Congress.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEORGE DARSEE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved January 31, 1849.

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

1 CONGRESS, d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 39.

INDIAN TRIBES.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

EGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RELATIVE

To the provision of a permanent home for the Indian tribes.

FEBRUARY 8, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTIONS concerning the improvemement of the Indian tribes.

Whereas the condition of the various Indian tribes upon the western tiers of the United States appeals to the humanity and justice of the eral government to devise some plan, by which a permanent home be secured to them; by which their existence as a people may be ired and perpetuated; by which their moral, intellectual, and social dition may be improved, and the blessings of civilization and civil lib- at length be secured to them.

Be it therefore resolved, &c., That we recommend this subject to serious consideration of the Congress of the United States, that, the exercise of their wisdom, they may mature a plan by which Indian tribes inhabiting our western territory may be placed more ctly under the paternal care of the general government, by which ecific region of country may be set apart for their permanent abode, ired to them forever against further encroachment, and undisturbed the great current of western emigration; by which their moral, llectual and social condition may be improved and elevated; by ch the blessings of education, civilization and Christianity may be im- ed to them; by which they may all be brought together and united ne grand confederation, and thus prepared for the enjoyment of civil religious liberty; and if found practicable, they may be ultimately itted into our federal Union.

Resolved, That his excellency the governor of the State, be re- sted to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each one of our senators representatives in the Congress of the United States, that the same be laid before their respective houses.

ead three times, and ratified 29th day of January, 1849.

ROB. B. GILLIAM,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
C. GRAVES, *S. S.*

ance of the provisions of said treaty, and should the government party of Cherokees be disposed to delay the payment of the moneys due to themselves, your memorialists can conceive no reason arising therefrom why their own money shoud not be paid them without delay in pursuance of said treaty.

The debts of your memorialists, as adjudicated and allowed by them, amounting to the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and set forth in their memorial to the last preceding session of Congress, they are willing and anxious to have paid, and respectfully request your honorable bodies to cause that sum to be set apart from the general fund, and paid to the creditors whose claims have been so adjudicated and allowed, which said claims are already before your honorable bodies and certificates thereof have been duly issued to the said creditors.

Your memorialists further beg leave to call the attention of your honorable bodies to their right to interest upon the amount due them under said treaty from the date thereof, which said interest will be sufficient to discharge the said debts, leaving the whole of the principal to your memorialists.

JUDGE WIND,
Chairman of Committee.

Aaron Hicks,
John Spears,
Joseph Clyning,
Thos. B. Wolf,
Jesse Russell,
Samuel Chambers,
Thomas Pegg,
Little Elk,
Takes-tas-kee,
Thomas Candy,
Choo-wai-loo-kee,
Buffalow,
John Choctaw,
Jacob Thorn,
Nicholas Byers,
Deer Track,
Big Cabin,
Tar-wah-tee-hee,
Alex. Foreman,
James M. Payne,
Members of the "Old Settler" Committee.

H. T. MARTIN,
Secretary of Committee.

SAP-LON-TEE-SKEE, C. N.
December 8th, 1848.

ONGRESS, [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS.
Session. No. 41.

SETTLERS" OF THE CHEROKEE NATION OF INDIANS.

MEMORIAL

OF

T. S. COODEY AND JOHN DREW,

entatives of the "Old Settlers" of the Cherokee Nation of Indians.

FEBRUARY 10, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

undersigned were elected delegates to represent that portion of the tee nation known as "Old Settlers," by a convention of their peo- embled at the "old council ground," mouth of Illinois river, on 1 day of December, 1848. They have already had the honor of g known to the Committee of Indian Affairs of your honorable the peculiar condition of their people; which required an appro- 1 of whatever amount might be found due them under the provi- f the treaties of 1846 and 1835, to be made during the present ses- Congress. They acknowledge with heartfelt gratitude, not only alf of the "Old Settlers," but of the whole Cherokee people, the blessing conferred upon them by the action of the Senate of the States in passing that appropriation, and humbly trust that it will ith like favor in the House of Representatives.

undersigned have another duty to perform in obedience to their tions, part of which will appear in the enclosed memorial, signed ommittee of "Old Settlers," and dated December 8, 1848. The the memorial to which they allude, has reference to the payment in debts, which the memorialists set forth, as follows:

e debts of your memorialists, as adjudicated and allowed by them, ting to $30,000, and set forth in their memorial to the last preced- sion of Congress, they are willing and anxious to have paid, and fully ask your honorable bodies to cause that amount to be set rom the general fund and paid to the creditors whose claims have e adjudicated and allowed, which said claims are already before onorable bodies, and certificates thereof have been duly issued to d creditors."

chedule of the claims above referred to have been placed in the

t Streeper, printers.

*The Senate Committee.

hands of the undersigned. The memorial alone has been committed to them for submission to Congress. They are unable to say whether the debts referred to were contracted by the "Old Settlers" in their *collective* or *aggregate* capacity for the benefit of the whole people, in the prosecution of their claim, (which has resulted in the treaty of 1846,) or otherwise. If they have been so contracted, and each claim appears, upon satisfactory proof, to be just and reasonable, then they ought to be paid out of the *general fund* before the *per capita* money is sent West; and, in support of this declaration, the undersigned beg leave to assign their reasons, which they humbly trust will be satisfactory to your honorable body.

It is known to you, that anterior to the treaty concluded between the United States and the Cherokee nation east of the Mississippi, in December, 1835, there existed another Cherokee tribe of Indians west of the Mississippi, designated the "*Cherokee nation west of the Mississippi river.*" They had been treated with as such by the United States, as will be seen by the treaties of 1828 and 1833. They had a country of their own, a government of laws, with a *national fund*, subject to their control. By the operation of the treaty of 1835, *to which they were not a party*, they were dispossessed of all these, and were made a component part of the "Cherokee nation," which had been removed from the east side of the Mississippi. They could then only hold meetings as *citizens of another nation*, to petition the authorities of the United States for redress of grievances, which required a restoration of their country and their government, or to be allowed a fair remuneration for being forcibly dispossessed of them.

The first formal and regular meeting, at which a memorial and resolutions were adopted, was convened at the "forks of Verdigris and Grand rivers," near Fort Gibson, on the 10th day of April, 1842. At that meeting, Capt. John Rogers, one of the last chiefs of the old western Cherokee nation presided. They counselled together from day to day, until the 16th day of the same month, when they adopted resolutions expressing the determination of the Cherokees who had composed the "old nation," above referred to, to stand firmly together until justice could be obtained. They adopted a memorial, addressed to the President of the United States, setting forth their grievances and praying for redress, and appointed a delegation to proceed to Washington to represent their interests in their *collective capacity.*

At this period, as has been shown, these people, then called "*Old Settlers,*" had no separate national existence—they had no national fund, no annuities at their disposal—and were compelled to pledge their faith *individually* and *collectively*, to defray all the expenses which might be incurred in the presentation of their grievances and the prosecution of their claim before the government of the United States, out of such moneys as might be awarded to them upon an adjudication of that claim. They were entirely destitute of means, and the barrier interposed to their success by the treaty of 1835 made it difficult even to raise funds sufficient to carry the delegation to Washington. Every contract, therefore, necessary to be made to enable them to present their case, and prosecute it to a successful issue, had to be made *contingent* depending upon that issue. It was absolutely necessary in the very outset to employ counsel, incur expenses, incident to their holding conventions, sending delegations elected to represent them at Washington, as well as to

contract other debts; all of which were unavoidable. A delegation was again appointed the next year, and each succeeding year, until the conclusion of the treaty in August, 1846. Every convention by which these delegates were appointed ratified the proceedings of the preceding ones, and each delegation confirmed, in the most solemn manner, all contracts made by their predecessors for the benefit of the "Old Settlers" in their collective or aggregate capacity. The old chief, Capt. Rogers, was at the head of every delegation until his death, which occurred in this city in 1846, sometime before the treaty of that year (which exhibits the results of all the efforts of the Old Settlers to obtain the settlement of their claim) was negotiated.

With this brief statement of facts in reference to the origin and progress of the prosecution of the claim of the Old Settler Cherokees, the undersigned, now the representatives of these people, very respectfully submit the following propositions, to which they earnestly solicit the attention of your honorable body:

1st. The western Cherokees, or Old Settlers, having no national existence in April, 1842, when they made their first effort to obtain payment for their lands, of which they believed they had been unlawfully dispossessed—or in August, 1846, when the treaty, which makes a settlement of their claim for these lands, was concluded—and consequently having no *national* or *general* fund out which they could pay the expenses of prosecuting that claim, each and every individual became bound, by the act of their chosen representatives, for the payment of all proper and necessary expenses incurred in its prosecution.

2d. The delegation of "Old Settlers" who signed the treaty of 1846 were the *sole representatives of the old western Cherokees, in their collective character.* The treaty was considered binding upon every *individual* man, woman, and child, upon which it conferred benefits. It was not deemed necessary to refer it to these individuals for their sanction to make it binding upon the contracting parties. The sanction of the delegation was deemed sufficient The treaty creates no *general fund*, and by the act of the United States it is made to bear the construction that all the moneys found due the "Old Settlers," in consequence of the long and laborious efforts made as above described, must be paid to the *individual recipients*, without first deducting therefrom the expenses incurred in obtaining aid and assistance, which procured this very money for them.

The undersigned therefore entertain, and unhesitatingly express their opinion, that all *contracts* fairly and openly made by either of the delegations representing the "*Old Settlers*," anterior to the conclusion of the treaty of 1846, should be sacredly complied with on the part of the Indians: Provided, always, that such contracts were made *for the benefit of the Old Settlers in the prosecution of their general claim*, and not on *individual* account; and, also, that the services, aid, and assistance, required by, or subsistence furnished under such contracts, were well and faithfully performed and complied with by the *other parties*.

The undersigned also humbly suggest, that the individual Cherokees *who are recipients under the treaty*, have not the *power* to decide what debts or claims shall or shall not be paid, where such amount is to be deducted from the *per capita* fund. The power to do this was conferred upon their *representatives* who made the treaty, and no provision of that

treaty can be changed now by *individual* Cherokees. If all the men, women, and children entitled to the *per capita* money could be assembled, and would *unanimously* agree that a certain sum should be retained from the share of each to be applied to the payment of certain debts, the government might be justified in retaining that amount, and paying it as requested. But it is entirely out of the question that every individual could be procured to enter into such arrangement, and if a single one would not attend, or refuse assent, the *general fund* cannot be touched. Most certainly, then, the *power* to direct what debts contracted in the prosecution of the claim out of which the money comes, *shall* or *shall not* be paid out of this general fund, cannot exist in a *committee* appointed by a small minority of those entitled to the *per capita* distribution.

The undersigned are aware that they have no power to do anything more than to advise and recommend, in a respectable manner, the adoption of such measures as will preserve the integrity of the "Old Settler people," and carry out the intention of their representatives who negotiated the treaty of August, 1846. They believe their people, as a body, possess as much moral honesty as can be found to exist in any other community; they know they never violated their faith, pledged by those appointed to represent them, in any compact entered into with the government of the United States, and they are alike averse to do so in a contract with individuals. With regard to the inducement offered to them to do this, by the wording of the treaty of 1846, the undersigned solemnly believe they have no desire to take advantage of it; but, on the contrary, they desire that every contract fairly made in the prosecution of their claim, which resulted to their benefit, should be fully complied with.

The undersigned are not acquainted with the character of all the claims referred to in the memorial which is herewith enclosed, amounting in the aggregate to $30,000. They know that some of their own people have claims for services rendered and provisions furnished during the prosecution of their claim which was settled by the treaty of 1846, but of the nature or validity of the residue of the debts, which swells the amount to $30,000, they have no accurate information. They are aware of the existence of contracts entered into at an early period of the prosecution of the claim of the "Old Settlers" against the United States with Samuel C. Stambaugh and Amos Kendall, to whom the management of their business was confided. These contracts speak for themselves; every Old Settler Cherokee who had any knowledge of their business as it progressed, knew of their existence, and were satisfied with their conditions. The services required by these contracts were faithfully performed. The treaty as it exists will bear such construction as will prevent the fulfilment of these contracts, and *all others*, unless some legislative action be taken by the United States, in virtue of their power as trustee for the recipients for whom it provides.

The undersigned will respectfully say, in conclusion, that whilst JUSTICE—*the preservation of the integrity of the Cherokee people*—requires that all the just debts incurred under written contract, or otherwise, in the prosecution of their claim, which resulted in the treaty of 1846, should be deducted from the *general fund* appropriated under the provisions of that treaty; yet they would earnestly urge that the greatest care and vigilance should be observed in the adjudication of the claims which may be thus pre-

sented. The amount of money now to be appropriated is the first the "Old Settlers" have ever received out of the moneys appropriated to carry into effect the treaty of 1835, and it is hoped that not one dollar of it will be unjustly taken from them. The undersigned therefore pray that your honorable body will so amend the appropriation bill, or pass some declaratory resolution, as to provide for the settlement of all just debts contracted by the representatives of the "Old Settlers," in their *collective capacity*, pending the prosecution of their claim which was adjusted by the treaty of August, 1846. And they would respectfully recommend that all contracts entered into, with the proofs to sustain them, should be referred to the Secretary of War, or any other tribunal of your government for adjudication, and payment be made if such claims are founded in justice. In regard to the claims held by citizens of the Cherokee nation against the fund of the "Old Settlers," incurred by them in their collective capacity, the undersigned would respectfully suggest that they shall be referred to a committee selected by said "*Old Settlers*" at a general council to be convened for that purpose, of which due notice shall be given by the United States agent for the Cherokee nation, excepting such as may be held by delegates representing said "*Old Settlers*" at Washington, on account of their services, which shall be referred for settlement to the Secretary of War.

All of which is very respectfully submitted for the consideration of your honorable body.

W. S. COODEY,
JOHN DREW,
Representatives of the "Old Settler Cherokees."

WASHINGTON CITY, *January* 31, 1849.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 42.

SLAVERY.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

RELATIVE TO

The "Wilmot Proviso."

FEBRUARY 12, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives upon Federal Relations, to whom were referred so much of the governor's message as relates to the agitation of slavery, and sundry resolutions upon the same subject, beg leave to report the following resolution, as expressing the undivided opinion of this legislature upon the Wilmot Proviso, and all similar violations of the great principle of equality which South Carolina has so long and so ardently maintained should govern the action of the States and the laws of Congress upon all matters affecting the rights and interests of any member of this Union:

Resolved, unanimously, That the time for discussion by the slaveholding States, as to their exclusion from the territory recently acquired from Mexico, has passed, and that this General Assembly, representing the feelings of the State of South Carolina, is prepared to co-operate with her sister States in resisting the application of the principles of the Wilmot Proviso to such territory at any and every hazard.

Resolved, unanimously, That the governor be requested to transmit a copy of this report to the governors of each of the States of this Union, and to our senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States.

—

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
December 12, 1848.

Resolved, That the House do agree to the report unanimously.
Ordered, That it be sent to the Senate for concurrence.
By order:

T. W. GLOVER, *C. H. R.*

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

IN THE SENATE, *December* 15, 1848.

Resolved, That the Senate do unanimously concur in the report.
Ordered, That it be returned to the House of Representatives.
By order:

WM. E. MARTIN, *C. S.*

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Columbia, February 1, 1849.

A true copy from the original.
[L. S.]

BEAUFORT T. WATTS,
Secretary.

)th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 43.

CHEROKEE TREATY OF 1846.

LETTERS

FROM THE

ECRETARY OF WAR, SECOND COMPTROLLER, AND COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

UPON

The subject of the Cherokee Treaty of August, 1846.

February 13, 1849.
Ordered to be printed.

War Department, *February* 9, 1849.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the Commisoner of Indian Affairs in reply to your letter of the 3d instant, asking at information and estimates be furnished to the committee "of the mount proper to be appropriated, if any, to carry into effect the treaty of ugust 6, 1846, between the United States and the Cherokee nation."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY,
Secretary of War.

Hon. D. M. Barringer,
Chairman Com. Indian Affairs,
House of Representatives.

War Department, Office Indian Affairs,
February 9, 1849.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of the airman of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the 3d, referred by you this office on the 6th instant, on the subject of the increase in the nount to carry into effect the treaty of 1846 with the Cherokees, inserted the Indian appropriation bill by the Senate, over and above the sum ated to be necessary for that purpose in my report of May 10, 1848, acrding to the principles explained in that report, and submitted for the amination and revision of Congress.

In view of this increase in amount the honorable chairman of the mmittee remarks, in reference to the settlement with the Cherokees quired to be made by the treaty of 1846, that the "subject is one of very eat importance; and he requests, in behalf of the committee, "that inrmation and estimates may be furnished from your department of the nount proper to be appropriated, if any, to carry into effect" that treaty.

opin & Streeper, printers.

In obedience to your order I have the honor to state, in reply, that the amount required for that object depends upon the construction to be given to the ninth in connexion with the third article of the treaty, and the correctness of what are assumed as facts in the latter. My report of May 10, 1848, contained a full exposition of the principles of settlement therein adopted, and of the reasons for the construction given to the above articles upon which those principles were based; that construction being, to a certain extent, in conformity with the action of Congress, both before and after the treaty of 1846, in cases arising under the treaty of 1835–'6, and which having, as I judged, a material bearing upon the construction to be given to the treaty of 1846, I felt bound to respect. I may also add, that so far at least as one class of reservations is concerned, viz: those which by the thirteenth article of the treaty of 1835–'6 were to have been granted and confirmed to the reservees, but which grant was annulled by the first supplemental article of that treaty, and money in lieu thereof specifically allowed by the third supplemental article, *to be paid by the United States*, the construction adopted in my report was in conformity with a decision, or decisions, of the Second Comptroller, who was one of the commissioners that negotiated the treaty of 1846, and who, subsequent to that treaty, and upon argument and full consideration, as I was informed, directed the payment of some $8,960 allowed by the late board of Cherokee commissioners for reservations of that class, out of the appropriations made to carry into effect the treaty of 1835–'6, a part of which was the $600,000 stipulated in the 3d article of the supplement to that treaty to be part in lieu of reservations of that kind. The whole amount allowed and paid for such reservations is $130,962 50, and if this sum is now embraced in the amount yet to be appropriated and paid to the Cherokees, the result will be that the United States will actually have provided for one class of the reservations twice over. With reference to the other classes of reservations Congress, by distinct and special legislation, both before and since the treaty of 1846, fully recognized, as I supposed, a similar construction, while it also appears that cases of spoliations of the class denominated "rents," or "dispossessions," have likewise been paid for out of the appropriations mentioned, since the treaty of 1846, through the offices of the Second Comptroller and Second Auditor of the Treasury.

In preparing my report, the amounts expended and paid were classified and arranged separately, under each separate and distinct class or head of expenditure; so that if Congress should not be disposed to concur in the construction and principles of settlement acted on in that report, that body might be in possession of the materials for arriving at whatever amount it would be necessary to appropriate, according to any different construction it might think proper to adopt.

It will readily be seen that any estimate different from that contained in my report, must be according to some construction and principles different from those set forth therein, and as I am not apprised of any adopted by Congress to serve as the basis of a different estimate, I do not see how I can better comply with the request contained in the letter of the honorable chairman of the Committee of Indian Affairs, than to respectfully refer him to the report and estimates already submitted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

W. MEDILL.

Hon. W. L. Marcy,
Secretary of War.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
February 6, 1849.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note of yesterday, requesting me to furnish you with a brief statement of the reasons for the constructions placed upon the Cherokee treaty of 1846, in the report of the Second Comptroller and Second Auditor to the Senate of the United States of the 15th ultimo.

By the resolution of the Senate of the 10th ultimo, the Comptroller and Auditor were required to report "what amount is due to the Cherokee nation of Indians, according to the principles established by the treaty of 1846, taking as a basis for their calculation the statement of amounts made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his report of May 10, 1848."

On referring to the treaty it was found that the United States had agreed to reimburse to the Cherokee fund sundry sums which, although not justly chargeable upon it, had been improperly paid out of that fund. The ninth article of the treaty points out the principles upon which the settlement is to be made. It particularly enumerates the objects of expenditure to which the Cherokee fund was applicable, to wit: "improvements, ferries, spoliations, removal and subsistence, and commutation therefor, debts and claims upon the nation, the amount paid for the additional quantity of land ceded to the nation, and the several sums invested as general funds of the nation under the treaty of 1835. This enumeration excludes the improper payments above referred to, and is so clear and explicit that it would seem there could not be a doubt as to its meaning. The Comptroller and Auditor therefore proceeded to ascertain what sums had been paid for the objects enumerated above, and found the aggregate amount to be five millions nine hundred and sixty three thousand ninety-two dollars and twenty-one cents.

The ninth article of the treaty of 1846, requires that this aggregate shall be deducted from the sum of six millions six hundred and forty-seven thousand and sixty-seven dollars, and the balance thus found to be due is to be paid over to the Cherokee nation. This balance the Comptroller and Auditor, in compliance with the resolution of the Senate, reported as "due to said nation according to the principles established by the treaty of 1846." The reasons for their action are to be found in the positive direction of the 9th article of said treaty, which seemed to them to be too clear to admit of a doubt.

In addition to this, they had recourse to the report of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of 1846, "and whose report and conclusions, in a great measure, formed the basis of that treaty." The commissioners say, "by the first article of the treaty of 1835, the Cherokee nation ceded to the United States all the lands owned, claimed, or possessed by them east of the Mississippi river, in consideration of the sum of five millions of dollars, to be paid and invested in conformity with the subsequent stipulations of the treaty." "In the third supplemental article to the same treaty, the United States agreed to pay the additional sum of six hundred thousand dollars for the objects therein mentioned. By the act of June 12, 1838, Congress appropriated the further sum of one million forty-seven thousand and sixty-seven dollars to defray the expenses of removal, which was a volunary grant to the Cherokee people," &c.

The commissioners add, "as all these sums were for the objects expressed in the treaty, the undersigned regard them as one aggregate sum given by the United States for the lands of the Cherokees, subject to the charges, expenditures, and investments, provided for in the treaty. They amount in the aggregate to six millions six hundred and forty seven thousand and sixty seven dollars." This sum (the commissioners say) was appropriated and placed in the treasury of the United States, to be disposed of according to the stipulations of the treaty. The United States thereby became the trustee of this fund for the benefit of the Cherokee people, and were bound to manage it in accordance with the well known principles of law and equity which regulate the relation of trustee and *cestui que trust*.

The commissioners then proceed to state what expenditures and investments were properly chargeable upon that fund, and enumerate those particularly set forth in the ninth article of the treaty of 1846.

From this explanation you will see how the Comptroller and Auditor ascertained what amount is due the Cherokee nation, as stated in their report of the 15th ultimo, made in compliance with the resolution of the Senate.

They took the treaty for their guide, finding its directions to be explicit and free from ambiguity; and they found, also, that their interpretation of the treaty was fully confirmed by the report of the commissioners who negotiated it.

With entire respect, I am, &c.,

ALBION K. PARRIS, *Comptroller.*

Hon. JAMES McDOWELL,
Member of the Com. of Ways and Means, House of Reps.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *February* 12, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with the request in your letter of the 10th instant, I have the honor to transmit herewith a report from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, showing the amount that will be required to carry out the treaty of August, 1846, with the Cherokees, if the construction and principles of settlement laid down in the report of the Second Comptroller and Second Auditor of the treasury, made to the Senate on the 15th ultimo, be adopted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY,
Secretary of War.

Hon. D. M. BARRINGER,
Chairman Committee Indian Affairs, House of Reps.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
February 12, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with your directions I have the honor to make the following report upon the letter of the chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the House of Representatives of the 10 instant, referred by you to this office.

In my report of May 10, 1848, it is stated that, according to the construction and principles therein fully set forth and explained, there would *be due under* the treaty of August, 1846, with the Cherokees—

To the "government party" - - - -	$184,071	28
And to the "Old Settlers," or "Western Cherokees" -	419,763	96
	603,835	24
Deduct estimated balance on hand applicable thereto, of appropriations on account of treaty of 1835–'6, viz: -	38,948	50
Leaving to be appropriated, according to my report, to carry into effect the treaty of 1846, the sum of - -	564,886	74

In arriving at that result, the amounts for certain objects of expenditure under the treaty of 1835–'6, and the supplement thereto were, for reasons given in the report, deducted not from the "five million fund," but from the additional $600,000 stipulated in the third article of the supplement, and the $1,047,067 appropriated June 12, 1838, in full for the objects provided for in that article, and for others.

Among the objects and amounts so deducted were the following, viz:

Amount allowed for reservations of all classes by the commissioners under 17th article treaty of 1835–'6 -	$256,440	01
Amount allowed for "spoliations" of all kinds - -	439,095	35
Amount allowed for "pre-emptions" - - -	15,589	00
	711,124	36
By the report of the Second Comptroller and Second Auditor of the Treasury to the Senate of the 15th ultimo, I understand them to differ from that of this office, as to the propriety of these deductions, and that they allow the above sums as legitimate and proper charges against the United States, except so much of the amount for spoliations as was for spoliations proper, as contra distinguished from those for "rents" or "dispossessions," viz: - - - - - - -	226,950	23
Amount allowed by Comptroller and Auditor on account of the above objects - - - - - -	484,174	13
In addition to which they also allow, as a charge against the United States, the amount paid to agents for valuing improvements, ferries, &c., owned by the Cherokees, which in the report from this office, was considered a legitimate charge upon the "five million fund" as a part of the cost of those objects, which were payable out of that fund, viz: - - - - -	15,729	38
Total allowed by Comptroller and Auditor to the "Cherokee nation" - - - - - - -	499,903	51
In addition to the amount allowed in the report from this office, viz: - - - - - - -	184,071	28
Which two sums make the amount reported by those officers as found due to the "Cherokee nation" under the treaty of 1846, viz: - - - - - -	683,974	79

In what manner the Senate arrived at the amount ($1,231,424 75) w
I understand from the letter of the chairman of the Committee
Indian Affairs, that body inserted in the Indian appropriation bill,
not apprised; but should the construction and principles of settle
adopted by the Second Comptroller and Second Auditor, as I under
them prevail, the amount required to carry out the treaty with the Cl
kees of August 1846, in addition to the estimated balance on han
former appropriations, will be $1,184,392 08, as may be seen from
following statement in detail:

1st. With reference to the "Cherokee nation," or "government par

CR.

By consideration stipulated for the lands east of the Mississippi, ceded by the treaty of 1835–'36 - - - -	$5,000,000 00	
By additional amount stipulated in third article of supplement thereto - -	600,000 00	
By further amount allowed and appropriated by act of June 12, 1838 -	1,047,067 00	
		$6,647,061

DR.

To amount for additional quantity of lands assigned Cherokees west -	500,000 00	
To amount invested for general national funds - - - - - -	500,000 00	
To amount paid for improvements and ferries - - - - -	1,721,837 85	
To amount paid for removal and subsistence, and commutation therefor, including necessary incidental expenses of enrolling agents, conductors, commissaries, interpreters, &c. - -	2,915,141 58	
To amount paid citizens of the United States for claims against the Cherokee nation - - - - - -	59,574 25	
To amount paid Cherokees for similar claims - - - - - -	17,561 41	
To amount paid Cherokee committee for their services - - - -	22,026 89	
To amount allowed for spoliations, except for "rents" and "dispossession of property and improvements" - -	226,950 23	
		5,963,09
		683,97
Deduct estimated balance on hand of appropriations under treaty of 1835–'36, viz: - - - -		38,94
Balance required under this head of account - -		645,02

With reference to "Old Settlers," or "Western Cherokees:"

Cr.

nsideration stipulated for the lands of the Mississippi, ceded by treaty 835–'36 - - - - -	$5,000,000 00	
ditional amount stipulated in third cle of supplement thereto -	600,000 00	
		$5,600,000 00

Dr.

nount for additional quantity of ls assigned Cherokees west -	500,000 00	
nount invested for general national ls - - - - - -	500,000 00	
nount allowed for improvements ferries, prior to date of treaty of 6 - - - - - -	1,716,502 85	
nount for removal and subsistence 53 $\frac{33}{100}$ per head - - -	941,979 99	
nount paid citizens of the United, es for claims against the Cherokee on - - - - -	59,574 25	
nount paid Cherokees for similar ms - - - - -	17,561 41	
nount paid Cherokee committee for r services - - - -	22,026 89	
nount allowed prior to date of treaty 1846, for spoliations, except for nts" and "dispossession of prop- and improvements" - -	224,257 23	
		3,981,902 62
"Residuum" - - - - - -		1,618,097 38
hich the "Old Settlers," or "Western Cherokees," entitled to one-third, which is the amount that will equired under this head, viz: - - -		539,365 79

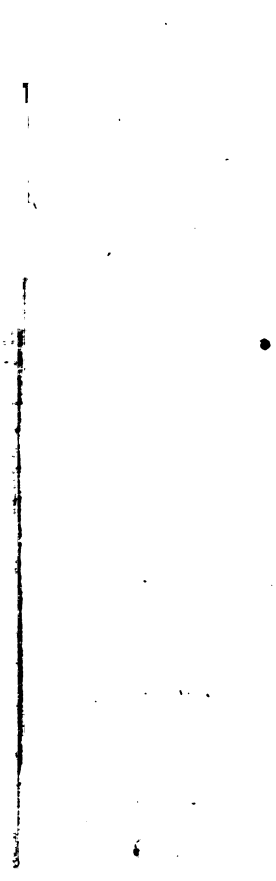
Recapitulation.

nt under head of account with "Cherokee nation," 'government party" - - - - -	645,026 29
nt under head of account with "Old Settlers," or Western Cherokees" - - - - -	539,365 79
Total - - - - - -	1,184,392 08

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MEDILL.

n. Wm. L. Marcy,
Secretary of War.



30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 44.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF INDIANA,

RELATIVE TO

A grant of land in the Miami reserve, for the use of the Indiana University.

FEBRUARY 17, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

STATE OF INDIANA.

A JOINT RESOLUTION instructing our senators in Congress, and requesting our representatives, to use their influence to procure a donation, by Congress, of four thousand acres of land in the Miami reserve, for the use of the Indiana University, in lieu of four thousand acres conferred by Congress to the president and trustees of the Vincennes University, out of the two sections of land previously granted by Congress to the State of Indiana, for the use of the Indiana Seminary, in the counties of Gibson and Monroe.

Whereas Congress by their act of April 19, 1816, vested in the State of Indiana for the use of a seminary of learning, two entire townships of land in Gibson county and Monroe county; and whereas previous to that time, the president and trustees of the Vincennes University, without any color of title, sold four thousand acres of said land to different persons, which sale so made, Congress by their act of April 22, 1816, confirmed to the said purchasers: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to use their influence to procure the passage of a law donating to this State for the use of the Indiana Seminary, four thousand acres of land in the Miami reserve in this State, in lieu of four thousand acres confirmed by Congress to the president and trustees of the Vincennes University, out of the two townships of land previously granted by Congress to the State of Indiana, for the use of the Indiana Seminary, in the counties of Gibson and Monroe.

And be it further resolved, That our senators be instructed and our representatives be requested, to vote for and use their influence to procure a grant of the public lands in the Miami reserve, to congressional township No. 27 north, range 6 east, equal in value to five hundred acres of the 16th section, which was lost to said township by being reserved to J. B. Richardville, in the treaty of 1838.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to forward certified copies of this resolution to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

GEORGE W. CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES G. READ,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 16, 1849.

PARIS C. DUNNING.

STATE OF INDIANA, TO WIT:

I, Charles H. Test, secretary of State for the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana is a true, full, and complete copy of the joint resolution therein recited.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the State of Indiana, this 1st day of February, 1849.

[L. S.]

CHARLES H. TEST,
Secretary of State.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 45.

SOLDIERS IN THE LATE WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF INDIANA,

RELATIVE

To soldiers in the late war with Great Britain, and others.

FEBRUARY 17, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

STATE OF INDIANA.

A JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to soldiers of the war with Great Britain.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That our senators in Congress are hereby instructed, and our representatives requested, to use their influence to procure the passage of a law extending to soldiers of the late war with Great Britain, and also, the soldiers who were engaged in the wars with the Indians, under Harmer, St. Clair, Wayne, Harrison, Jackson, and others, the same donations of bounty land and extra pay as have been made to the soldiers engaged with Mexico.

And be it further resolved, That his excellency the governor of the State of Indiana be requested to forward to each of our senators and representatives in Congress a copy of this resolution.

GEORGE W. CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES G. READ,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 16, 1849.

PARIS C. DUNNING.

STATE OF INDIANA, TO WIT:

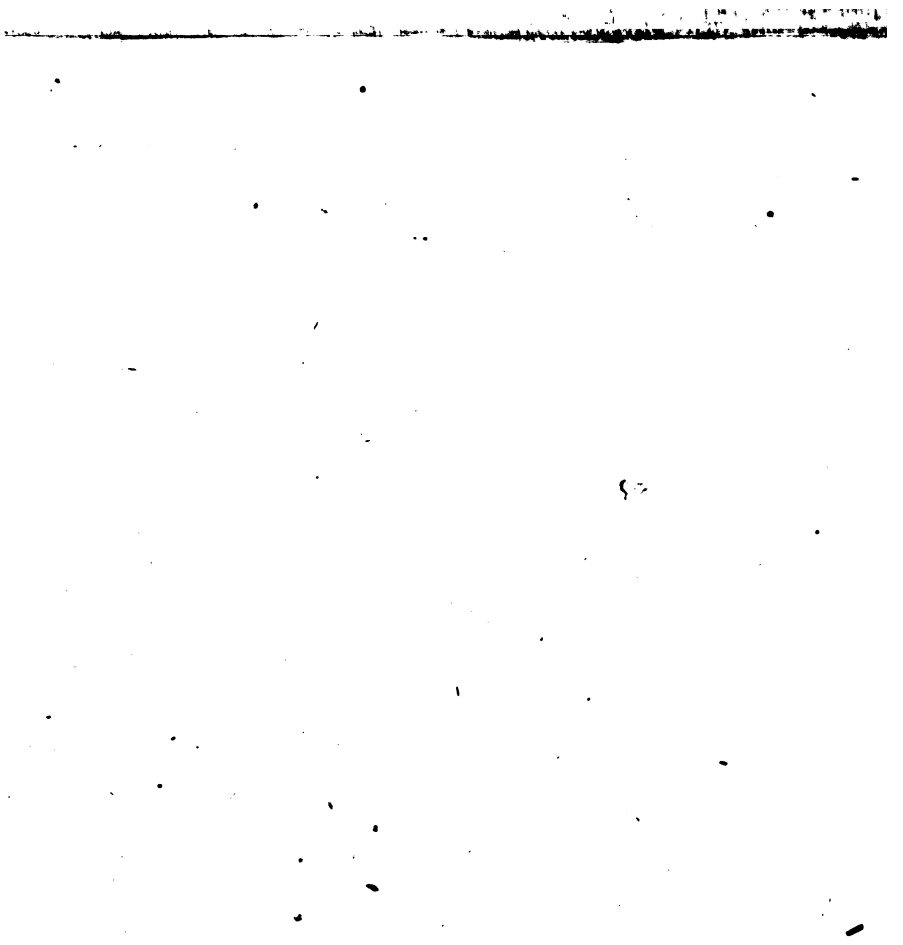
I, Charles H. Test, secretary of State for the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, is a true, full and complete copy of the joint resolution herein recited.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the State of Indiana, this 1st day of February, 1849.

[L. S.]

CHARLES H. TEST, *Secretary of State.*

Tippin & Streeper, printers.



30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 46.

KANKAKEE AND IRAQUOIS RIVERS.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF INDIANA,

RELATIVE

To the improvement of the navigation of the Kankakee and Iraquois rivers.

FEBRUARY 17, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

A JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the improvement of the navigation of the Kankakee and Iraquois rivers in the States of Indiana and Illinois.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to vote for and use their best endeavors to procure the passage of a law by the present Congress, granting every alternate section of land belonging to the United States, along the Kankakee and Iraquois rivers, in the States of Indiana and Illinois, for two miles in width on each side thereof, for the purpose of improving the slack-water navigation of said rivers, and draining the wet lands bordering thereon.

Be it further resolved, That the governor of this State be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing resolution to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

GEORGE W. CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES G. READ,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 16, 1849.

PARIS C. DUNNING.

I, Charles H. Test, secretary of State for the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, is a true, full and complete copy of the joint resolution therein recited.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State of Indiana, this 30th day of January, 1849. [L. S.]

CHARLES H. TEST,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 48.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF REGENTS

OF

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

TO

THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

SHOWING

THE OPERATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND CONDITION OF THE INSTITUTION

DURING THE YEAR 1848.

FEBRUARY 19, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

WASHINGTON:
TIPPIN & STREEPER, PRINTERS.
1849.

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OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Ex-officio Presiding Officer of the Institution.
THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Ex-officio Second Presiding Officer.
GEORGE M. DALLAS,
Chancellor of the Institution.
JOSEPH HENRY,
Secretary of the Institution.
CHARLES C. JEWETT,
Assistant Secretary, acting as Librarian.
WILLIAM W. SEATON,
ALEXANDER D. BACHE,
JAMES A. PEARCE,
} *Executive Committee.*

REGENTS:

GEORGE M. DALLAS, *Vice President of the United States.*
ROGER B. TANEY, *Chief Justice of the United States.*
WILLIAM W. SEATON, *Mayor of the city of Washington.*
JAMES A. PEARCE, *Member of the Senate of the United States.*
JAMES M. MASON,* *Member of the Senate of the United States.*
JEFFERSON DAVIS, *Member of the Senate of the United States.*
HENRY W. HILLIARD, *Member of the House of Representatives.*
GEORGE P. MARSH, *Member of the House of Representatives.*
ROBERT MCCLELLAND, *Member of the House of Representatives.*
RUFUS CHOATE, *Citizen of Massachusetts.*
GIDEON HAWLEY, *Citizen of New York.*
WM. C. PRESTON, *Citizen of South Carolina.*
RICHARD RUSH, *Citizen of Pennsylvania.*
ALEXANDER D. BACHE, *Member of National Institute, Washington.*
JOSEPH G. TOTTEN, *Member of National Institute, Washington.*

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIO OF THE INSTITUTION:

JAMES K. POLK, *President of the United States.*
GEORGE M. DALLAS, *Vice President of the United States.*
JAMES BUCHANAN, *Secretary of State of the United States.*
ROBERT J. WALKER, *Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.*
WILLIAM L. MARCY, *Secretary of War of the United States.*
JOHN Y. MASON, *Secretary of the Navy of the United States.*
CAVE JOHNSON, *Postmaster General of the United States.*
ISAAC TOUCEY, *Attorney General of the United States.*
ROGER B. TANEY, *Chief Justice of the United States.*
EDMUND BURKE, *Commissioner of Patents of the United States.*
WILLIAM W. SEATON, *Mayor of the city of Washington.*

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

[No honorary members have yet been elected.]

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* Appointed in place of Mr. Breese, resigned.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE BOARD OF REGENTS

OF

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

SHOWING

The operations, expenditures, and condition of the Institution up to January 1st, 1849.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In obedience to the act of Congress establishing the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men, the undersigned, in behalf of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, submit to Congress, as a report of the operations, expenditures, and condition of the Institution, the following documents, viz:

1. Proceedings of the Board of Regents at their last session.
2. Annual report of the Secretary, giving an account of the operations of the Institution during the past year, accompanied by a report from the Assistant Secretary, relative to the library.
3. Report of the Executive Committee, exhibiting an account of the expenditures of the Institution, and of its financial condition on the 1st of January, 1849.
4. Report of the Building Committee relative to the progress made in the erection of the Smithsonian edifice, and in the improvement of the grounds, with a statement of the expenditures which have thus far been made on the same.

From these documents it will be seen that the Smithsonian Institution has already commenced its operations for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men; that the plan of organization which has been adopted, and the works which have been completed and begun, have met with the approbation of men of eminence in literature and science both in this country and in Europe; that the Institution has received a valuable donation of chemical and philosophical apparatus from our distinguished countryman, Dr. Robert Hare, of Philadelphia, and that its financial affairs are in a very favorable condition.

From the report of the Building Committee it will be seen that the Smithsonian edifice is as far advanced as the financial arrangements which have been adopted would permit; that the two wings and connecting ranges will be ready for occupation early in the present year, and that the whole will be completed in three years from next March.

The report of the Executive Committee shows, that after all the expenditures for the erection of the building and the improvement of the

ls, for the purchase of books and apparatus, for publications and
:hes, and for all other purposes, the value of the funds at the present
:xceeds by a small amount that of the original appropriation of the
Congress of September, 1846, establishing the Institution.
pectfully submitted.

G. M. DALLAS,
Chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution.
JOSEPH HENRY,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

AT THEIR

THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1848.

This being the day fixed by their resolutions of September 9, 1846, and of December 21, 1847, for their regular annual meeting, the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution convened in the room of the Vice President of the United States, in the Capitol, at 12 o'clock, m.

Present, the Chancellor, Messrs. Bache, Breese, Davis, Hilliard, Marsh, McClelland, Pearce, Seaton, and Totten.

A quorum being present, and the Chancellor being obliged to leave in consequence of his duties in the Senate, Mr. Totten was called to the chair.

The Secretary stated to the meeting that Messrs. Choate and Hawley had been reappointed as regents to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of their first term of service.

The Secretary also stated that he had sent telegraphic messages to Messrs. Choate and Hawley announcing their reappointment, and informing them that the board would probably transact no business for some days in order to give them an opportunity to be present.

Whereupon, on motion,

The board adjourned to meet on Monday, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1848.

The board met agreeably to adjournment.

Present, the Chancellor, Messrs. Bache, Davis, Marsh, McClelland, Pearce, Seaton, and Totten.

Mr. Seaton, from the Executive Committee, presented a report of the expenditures and state of the funds of the institution.

Mr. Totten, from the Building Committee, presented a report on the progress of erection of the Smithsonian edifice and improvements of the grounds, with estimates of future expenses, &c.

The Secretary presented his annual report of the operations of the Institution, accompanied by a report of the Assistant Secretary relative to the library.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That these several reports be recorded on the pages of the journal.

On motion,

The board adjourned to meet on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 11 *o'clock, a. m.*

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1848.

The board met agreeably to adjournment.

Present, the Chancellor, Messrs. Bache, Breese, Davis, Marsh, Pearce, Seaton, and Totten.

On motion of Mr. Marsh, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary and Executive Committee be authorized to present to Messrs. Squier and Davis two hundred copies of their memoir contained in the first volume of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.

Mr. Marsh presented a letter from John R. Bartlett, of New York, accompanying a plan for the preparation of a new and improved dictionary of the English language, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the forementioned letter and plan be referred to the Secretary, the Executive Committee, and Mr. Marsh.

On motion of Mr. Marsh, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to purchase, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, the lithographic stones upon which are traced the designs for the first volume of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.

Mr. Seaton presented letters from several persons making application for employment in the institution.

The Secretary called the attention of the board to the statement made in his report relating to the valuable donation of apparatus, made to the institution by Dr. Robert Hare, of Philadelphia.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Seaton, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to consist of the Chancellor, Secretary, and Mr. Pearce, to communicate in suitable terms to Dr. Hare, the thanks of the Board of Regents for the munificent present of his extensive and very valuable apparatus to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Secretary stated to the board the progress made in the distribution of the first volume of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge among colleges, learned societies, and large libraries; no copies having as yet been given to individuals.

The Secretary presented a list of donations to the Institution.

The Secretary also presented letters from several distinguished individuals highly approving the plan of the proposed *Bibliographia Americana*, mentioned in his report. (See appendix A.)

On motion, the board adjourned to meet on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1848.

The board met agreeably to adjournment.

Present, Messrs. Bache, Davis, McClelland, Seaton, and Totten.

The Chancellor being absent, Mr. Davis was called to the chair.

The Secretary presented a letter from J. Disturnell, of New York city, accompanying a copy of a memorial to Congress relative to the preparation of a new Gazetteer of North America, which letter and memorial were referred to the Secretary and Executive Committee.

The Secretary also presented a letter from Francis Markoe, esq. of Washington, offering for sale to the Institution the collection of objects of natural history belonging to the estate of the late British minister to the United States, H. S. Fox, esq.,; which was referred to the Secretary and Executive Committee, it being understood that the financial arrangements of the board do not for the present allow the purchase of collections in natural history.

The Secretary also presented a letter from Archibald Campbell, esq., Deputy Secretary of the State of New York, accompanying a donation to the Institution, made in accordance with an act of the legislature of that State, of the 14 published volumes in 4to of the Natural History of New York.

On motion, the Chancellor and Secretary were requested to present the thanks of the Board of Regents for this valuable donation.

The Secretary also presented letters from several presidents of colleges; also reports from several learned societies, highly commending the programme of organization of the Institution.

Whereupon, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to insert in the records of the Institution the names of all such individuals and societies.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Chancellor, Secretary, and Chairman of the Executive Committee be requested to prepare the annual report of the Regents to Congress, giving an account of the operations, expenditures and condition of the Institution.

On motion of Mr. McClelland, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to return the thanks of the Board of Regents to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to the Secretary of the Navy, and to the Secretary of War for their assistance in promoting the objects of the Institution. Also, to the Hon. Mr. Irwin and Mr. Trist for their donations; and to Mr. Downs, of Philadelphia, for his computations of occultations.

At the request of Mr Seaton, the Executive Committee were allowed to withdraw their report, in order to enable them to include therein the disbursements and condition of the finances of the Institution up to the end of the year 1848.

At the request of Mr. Totten, permission was given to the Building Committee to withdraw their report for the purpose of making the same more complete.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the board adjourn, to meet on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1849.

The board met agreeably to adjournment.

Present, the Chancellor, Messrs. Bache, Marsh, McClelland, Seaton and Totten; also, by invitation, Dr. Hare, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Seaton presented the revised report of the Executive Committee, which had been withdrawn for the purpose of extending the accounts up to the 1st January, 1849; which was accepted.

The Secretary read a letter from Dr. Hare, relative to the presentation of his apparatus to the Institution; which was ordered to be placed upon the journal. (See appendix B.)

[r. Bache presented letters from J. Guillemard, esq., of Woodford, gland, and from Professor Faraday, of London, concerning James thson; which were ordered to be preserved in the archives of the In- ıtion.

[r. Seaton, from the Building Committee, read a letter from Mr. Owen, a Regent and Chairman of the Building Committee, relative to the lication of the work entitled "Hints on Public Architecture."

Whereupon, on motion, it was

tesolved, That the Building Committee be authorized, provided the e be required by the publishers, to transfer out of the appropriation inally made for experiments on building materials, a sum not exceed- two hundred dollars, to the appropriations heretofore made, for the pub- ion of a volume on public architecture.

'n motion of Mr. Seaton, the following appropriations, recommended he Executive Committee for the service of the ensuing year, were ın up, considered, and adopted, viz:

'or publication of "Contributions to Knowledge" - -	$3,000 00
Scientific researches and computations - -	700 00
Meteorological instruments and researches - -	1,000 00
Public lectures, &c. - - - - -	500 00
Publication of scientific reports - - -	500 00
Preparation of the general catalogue of American libraries - - - - - -	1,000 00
Purchase of bibliographical works and books of general reference - - - - - -	2,000 00
Binding, blank books, stamps, certificates, &c. -	250 00
Purchase of books needed by authors of reports, &c -	400 00
General expenses, including salaries of officers, expenses of the meetings of the board and of committees, clerk hire, postage, &c. - - - -	8,000 00
	17,350 00

On motion, it was

tesolved, That the Chancellor and the Secretary of the Smithsonian ititution be authorized to exchange the treasury notes belonging to the ititution for United States stock; that the certificates for the said stock be ın in the name of the Chancellor and Secretary, and that the stock and ıroceeds be at the disposal of the same, under the regulations heretofore ting as to the treasury notes for the purposes of the Institution, in accord- ɜ with the several appropriations of the board.

On motion of Mr. Seaton, it was

tesolved, That the Secretary be authorized to appoint some suitable on, at a salary not to exceed four hundred dollars per annum, to act as ĸ-keeper and accountant of the Institution and to perform such other es as are specified in the report of the Executive Committee.

'he Secretary exhibited a copy of the last edition of Dr Hare's Chem- r, presented to the Institution by the author, containing illustrations of apparatus now the property of the Institution, and mentioned that ıng the articles presented by Dr. Hare, were the blocks from which ıe illustrations were printed.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Bache, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to prepare for the use of the Institution, a descriptive catalogue of Dr. Hare's apparatus, illustrated by impressions from the original blocks.

On motion, the board adjourned to meet on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1849.

The board met agreeably to adjournment.

Present, the Chancellor, Messrs. Bache, Davis, Hilliard, McClelland, Marsh, Pearce, Seaton, and Totten.

Mr. Totten presented the revised report of the Building Committee; which was accepted.

Mr. Hilliard read a letter from Mr. Squier, which was referred to the Secretary and Executive Committee.

On motion of Mr. Bache, it was

Resolved, That as the discharge of the duties assigned to the Assistant Secretary, acting as Librarian, are now such as to give entire employment to his time, he receive from the first instant the full compensation provided by the resolution of the board, adopted January 26, 1847.

On motion of Mr. Seaton, it was

Resolved, That when the board adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday, the 7th of March next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the Vice President's room in the Capitol, for the purpose of electing a Chancellor, in the place of Mr. Dallas, whose term of office as Regent expires on the 4th of March next.

The Assistant Secretary, acting as Librarian, read his report relative to the Library.

The board then, on motion, adjourned to meet on Wednesday, the 7th of March next.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1848. PRESENTED DECEMBER 13, 1849.

GENTLEMEN: By a resolution of the Board of Regents, at their last annual meeting, I was charged with the execution of the details of the programme, which had been provisionally adopted, and was directed to report annually to the board the progress made in the execution of the duty assigned to me. In accordance with this resolution I present the following statement of the operations of the past year.

The programme of the plan of organization of the institution has been submitted to a number of literary and scientific societies, and in every case has received their unqualified approbation. The principal officers of these societies have expressed a willingness to co-operate with the Smithsonian Institution in carrying out the plans which have been adopted, and it is confidently believed, that as soon as these are fully developed and brought into practical operation, they will meet with general approval.

It was recommended in my last report that the details of the plan should be adopted provisionally, and should be carried into operation gradually

nd cautiously, with such changes from time to time, as experience might ictate. The Institution is not one of a day; but is designed to endure as ong as our government shall exist, and it is therefore peculiarly important iat in the beginning we should proceed carefully and not attempt to pro- uce immediate effects at the expense of permanent usefulness. The pro- ess of increasing knowledge is an extremely slow one, and the value of ie results of this part of the plan cannot be properly realized until some ears have elapsed. Independently of these considerations, the financial rrangements adopted by the Board of Regents, are such as to prevent ie full operation of the Institution until after three years from next larch; up to that time more than one-half of the income is to be devoted the erection of the building, and indirectly to the increase of the perma- ent fund.

It will be recollected that the programme embraces—

1st. The plan of publishing original memoirs on all branches of knowl- dge, in a series of quarto volumes.

2d. The institution of original researches under the direction of compe- nt persons.

3d. The publication of a series of reports from year to year, giving an ccount of the progress of the different branches of knowledge.

4th. The formation of a library and a museum of objects of nature and rt.

Publication of original memoirs.

The first volume of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge has een published and partially distributed. It consists of a single memoir n the ancient monuments of the Mississippi valley, comprising the results f extensive original surveys and explorations by E. G. Squier, A. M., nd E. H. Davis, M. D. It is illustrated by forty eight lithographic plates, nd by two hundred and seven wood engravings. The mechanical exe- ution of the volume will bear comparison with that of any publication ver issued from the American press.

In the publication of the first volume of the Contributions, the question ccurred as to the propriety of securing the copyright to the Institution. I ad not an opportunity of conferring with the Executive Committee on iis point, and was therefore obliged to settle it on my own responsibility. concluded that it would be more in accordance with the spirit of the in- itution to decide against the copyright. The knowledge which the mithsonian Institution may be instrumental in presenting to the world ould be free to all who are capable of using it. The republication f our papers ought to be considered as an evidence of their importance, nd should be encouraged rather than prohibited.

The first memoir occupies an entire volume, and this accidental cir- umstance has given rise to a misconception of the plan. It has been sup- osed that each volume of the Smithsonian Contributions is in like man- er to consist of a separate treatise on a particular subject selected with a iew to popular interest. But such is not the case; each volume will gene- ally contain a number of separate memoirs, on different branches of knowl- dge, similar to the usual published transactions of learned societies. The nly reason why the first volume is occupied with a subject of general in- erest rather than one on some more abstruse branch of science is, that the

memoir it contains was the *first* which was presented of the character prescribed by the plan. No preference is to be given to any branch of knowledge. The only questions to be asked, in considering the acceptance of a memoir, are, whether it is a positive addition to knowledge, resting on original research, and of sufficient importance to merit a place in the Smithsonian Contributions.

The rules adopted for the acceptance of a memoir are the same as those generally followed by learned societies. The memoir is surrendered by the author to the Institution, and no additions or alterations are allowed to be made after it has been submitted to the commission appointed to examine it, unless by their consent. A certain number of copies is presented to the author for distribution, with the privilege of striking off, at his own expense, additional copies for sale; which in most cases, particularly when the memoir is of popular interest, will be all the remuneration expected by the author.

From what has been said, it will be evident that the papers published in the Contributions cannot generally be of a popular nature. The popular effects to be produced by the Institution are principally those which may be attained by the reports on the progress of the different branches of knowledge, and by the occasional publications in connexion with these of separate treatises on some subject of special interest.

Applications have been made for the first volume of the Contributions from many academies and private institutions, and were our means sufficient, we would be pleased to supply all demands of this kind. But this is obviously impossible, for they alone would exhaust all the income of the Institution.

Preparations have been made for the publication of the second volume of the Contributions, and a sufficient number of memoirs have been already accepted, or are in preparation, to furnish the materials. Five of these are on astronomical subjects, and afford as important additions to this science as have ever been made to it in this country. Two of them relate to investigations on the new planet Neptune, which are only second in value to the original discovery of this distant member of our system. Abstracts of these have been given to the world, and have been received with general approbation. A third is a determination of the zodiac of the asteroids, or the zone in the heavens to which the positions of these small planets are confined. This paper is of much practical importance in facilitating the researches now in progress in different parts of the world relative to the nature of these fragments (as they would seem to be) of a large planet between Jupiter and Mars. It may be at once determined, by an inspection of the table annexed to this paper, whether any star mapped in an old catalogue, and now no longer to be found in the same place, can possibly be one of the asteroids. A fourth paper is an account of a new comet, the discovery of which by an American lady is one of the first additions to science of this kind, so far as I am informed, ever made in this country. The fifth memoir is an account of the Georgetown Observatory, the instruments with which it is furnished, the mode of using them which has been adopted, and the results of the observations which have been made. An important paper is also in process of preparation for the same volume on the gigantic fossil cetacean remains which are found in the southern and western States of the Union.

Other papers are in progress which partake of the character of original *researches, since* they are in part at least prepared at the expense and un-

der the direction of the Smithsonian Institution. They will be mentioned under the next head.

In a few cases, memoirs have been presented which, though exhibiting research and considerable originality, are not of a character to warrant their adoption as parts of our volumes of Contributions to positive knowledge. The rule given in the programme has been rigidly adhered to, viz: to decline accepting any paper on physical science which consists merely of an unverified hypothesis, however ingenious and plausible such an hypothesis may be. A law of nature is not susceptible of a logical demonstration, like that of a proposition of geometry, but is proved by its fitness to explain old, and to predict new, phenomena. The verification of an hypothesis, as we have stated in the last report, consists in deducing consequences from it, and ascertaining by a direct appeal to observation or experiment, the truth or falsity of these deductions. Any paper, therefore, on material science which does not contain original experiments and observations cannot be admitted as a part of the Contributions to Knowledge. The rule we have adopted is in accordance with the practice of cautious investigators. The law of universal gravitation existed for several years in the mind of Newton as a well conditioned hypothesis, before it was given to the world as a verified and established theory. Besides this, the rules of logic which are employed in discussing the questions of ordinary life are not applicable to the precision of scientific inquiry. The materials in this case, to borrow an expression of an author of celebrity, "must be weighed in the scale of the assayer, and not like the mixed commodities of the market, on the weightbridge of common opinion and general usage."

It has been objected to our publishing original memoirs, that in so doing we are merely performing the duties of a learned society. The answer is, that the learned societies in this country have not the means, except in a very limited degree, of publishing memoirs which require expensive illustrations, much less of assisting to defray the cost of the investigations by which the results have been obtained. The real workingmen in the line of original research hail this part of the plan as a new era in the history of American science. The assistance which the Institution will thus render to original research, will occupy the place of the governmental patronage of other countries, and will enable true genius, wherever found, to place its productions before the world, free of cost, and in a manner most favorable for securing due attention and proper appreciation.

From our experience thus far, I am convinced that circumscribed as is the class of memoirs accepted by the Institution, we shall have no want of materials to fill at least one quarto volume a year. There has been in our country within the last few years a remarkable increase in the attention given to original research, not only in material science, but in every branch of knowledge susceptible of increase. And this is evinced by the character and variety of the papers which have been presented for publication. The wide difference between the increase of knowledge and its diffusion is beginning to be seen and appreciated, and the time is not far distant when we shall be as distinguished for our additions to science as for its diffusion and application. The revolutions of Europe are not only sending to our shores the choicest specimens of art, but also men of reputation and skill in scientific investigation. Besides this, the

present state of France is attended with such an interruption of the ordinary means of scientific publication, that the manuscript volumes on natural history of one of the most distinguished professors of the Jardin des Plantes are offered to us for publication in the Smithsonian Contributions for no remuneration, save a few copies for distribution among friends. Were the Institution fully in operation I should not hesitate, in accordance with the liberality which should characterise an establishment founded on the bequest of a foreigner, to recommend the adoption of these memoirs for publication at the expense of the institution, and perhaps we might now distribute them through several of our volumes and finish the publication of them in the course of a few years.

Original researches.

The second part of the plan consists in instituting original researches, the results of which are to be published, with the other memoirs, in the volumes of the Smithsonian Contributions. Under this head may be first mentioned the publication of the tables ordered at the last meeting of the board, for facilitating the calculation of the time of appearance of occultations of the fixed stars by the moon. The object of these tables is to assist in the accurate determination of the longitude of important places on the continent of North America, and their importance has been attested by the recommendation of some of the most distinguished astronomers of this country. The accurate establishment of the longitude of any place renders it a landmark to the surveyor, the geographer and the astronomer, and furnishes a most important element in determining its relative position on the map of the country. The observation of occultations affords one of the most ready means of solving this most difficult practical problem. The tables were calculated at the expense and under the direction of the Institution, and were sent to all persons known to be interested in practical astronomy, with a request that the observations which might be made in connexion with them might be sent to the Institution for computation, or published in some accessible journal. These tables have been so well received by astronomers, that with the concurrence of the Executive Committee, I have ventured to order the computation of a set of the same kind on a more extensive scale for the year 1849. Copies of these will be sent to United States officers on the coast of Oregon and California, and will be distributed among all the other observers in this country. They will be found of much practical importance to the corps engaged by the general government in establishing the boundary lines of our new possessions. It is hoped that the remuneration allowed for the labor of computing these tables will not be considered extravagant, when it is mentioned that it has occupied the whole time of Mr. Downes for nearly six months, at the rate of eight hours a day.

With the concurrence of the Executive Committee, I have also published an ephemeris of the planet Neptune, or in other words, a table indicating its position in the heavens during each day of the present year, by which those interested in astronomy are enabled readily to find the place of the new planet in the heavens, or the direction in which the telescope must be pointed in order to observe it. Copies of this have been sent to all the principal astronomers in the world, and it has received the highest commendation. It was calculated by Mr. S. C. Walker from the orbit

deduced by himself, a full account of which forms one of the papers of the second volume of the Contributions. It is the first accurate ephemeris which has ever appeared of this newly-discovered member of our solar system.

An appropriation of one thousand dollars was made at the last meeting of the board for the commencement of a series of meteorological observations, particularly with reference to the phenomena of American storms. According to the estimate of Prof. Loomis, appended to my last report, three thousand dollars will be required for the purpose of reducing this part of our plan to practice. It is hoped that one thousand dollars in addition will be appropriated this year, and an equal sum the next, so that, at the end of that time, we shall be prepared for full operation. At the last session of Congress an appropriation was made for meteorology under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and in order that the observations thus established may not interfere with those undertaken by the Smithsonian Institution, that officer has directed Prof. Espy to co-operate with the Secretary of the Institution.

It is contemplated to establish three classes of observers among those who are disposed to join in this enterprise. One class, without instruments, to observe the face of the sky as to its clearness, the extent of cloud, the direction and force of wind, the beginning and ending of rain, snow, &c. A second class, furnished with thermometers, who, besides making the observations above mentioned, will record variations of temperature. The third class, furnished with full sets of instruments, to observe all the elements at present deemed important in the science of meteorology. It is believed that much valuable information may be obtained in this way with reference to the extent, duration, and passage of storms over the country, though the observer may be possessed of no other apparatus than a simple wind vane.

With the instruments owned by private individuals, with those at the several military stations, and with the supply of the deficiency by the funds of the Smithsonian Institution, it is believed that observations can be instituted at important points over the whole United States, and that with the observations which we can procure from Mexico and the British possessions of North America, data will be furnished for important additions to our knowledge of meteorological phenomena. As a beginning to this extended system, six sets of instruments have been forwarded to the coast of Oregon and California, for the purpose of establishing periodical observations on the western side of the Rocky mountains. Also, a set has been forwarded to Bent's Fort, and another to Santa Fe. Circulars have been prepared and will shortly be issued for the purpose of ascertaining the number and locality of all those who, with or without instruments, are willing to join in the enterprise. I am indebted to Prof. Coffin, of Lafayette College, for a list of all persons, as far as they are known, who have heretofore been accustomed to make meteorological observations in North America, which will be of much importance in our future investigations relative to this subject.

As a part of the system of meteorology, it is proposed to employ, as far as our funds will permit, the magnetic telegraph in the investigation of atmospherical phenomena. By this means, not only the notice of the approach of a storm may be given to distant observers, but also the attention may be directed to particular phenomena, which can only be properly

studied by the simultaneous observations of persons widely separated from each other. For example, the several phases presented by a thunder-storm, or by the aurora borealis, may be telegraphed to a distance, and the synchronous appearances compared, and recorded in stations far re-removed from each other. Also, by the same means, a single observatory at which constant observations are made during the whole 24 hours, may give notice to all persons along the telegraphic lines, of the occurrence of interesting meteorological phenomena, and thus simultaneous observations be secured. The advantage to agriculture and commerce to be derived from a knowledge of the approach of a storm by means of the telegraph, has been frequently referred to of late in the public journals. And this, we think, is a subject deserving the attention of the general government.

Under the head of researches, I may mention that several papers are in preparation, under the direction and partly at the expense of the Institution. The first of these relates to a series of valuable observations on the temperature and velocity of the Gulf stream, the author of which the science of our country was called to mourn while he was engaged in an important public service. The observations are now in progress of reduction, and the results will furnish an interesting memoir for the next volume of our Contributions.

The drawings and engravings of a paper on the botany of Oregon are also in progress, and as a small advance has been made to assist in completing these, the memoir will fall under the head of original researches, in part conducted by the Institution.

In the last report, it was mentioned that a magnetic survey of the mineral regions of the northern lakes had been added to the geological and mineralogical survey, the results of which were to be submitted to the Smithsonian Institution. An appropriation was made by the Secretary of the Treasury during the past summer for a continuation of this survey; but on account of the lateness of the season at which the arrangement was made, the person to whom the work was entrusted, was not enabled to engage in it this year. Operations, however, will probably be commenced as soon as practicable, next spring.

There is in the Land Office a large collection of facts relative to the variation of the compass, which have been derived from the observations of the public surveyors, who are directed in all cases to give the variation of the needle, from the true meridian, at the several stations of their surveys. The observations are made with an instrument called the solar compass, which probably gives the variation at each place within a quarter of a degree of the truth. The number of these observations, it is believed, will make up in a considerable degree for their want of greater precision, and from the whole, the lines of declination may be determined with considerable accuracy. The Secretary of the Treasury has liberally directed that all the matter relating to this subject in the land office may be placed at my disposal, and Mr. Wilson has undertaken to present the whole in a series of maps, the publication of which in the Contributions, cannot fail to be received as an interesting addition to terrestial magnetism.

Among the objects of research enumerated in the programme, is the analysis of soils and plants; but it is the policy of the Smithsonian Institution, in order to employ its funds most effectually in the way of increasing and diffusing knowledge, not to engage in any operation which could be as well if not better carried on under the direction and with the

nds of another institution. In accordance with this, an arrangement has een made with the Commissioner of Patents that the two institutions may ot interfere with each other; and as, at the request of Mr. Burke, an appropriation has been made by Congress for a series of experiments on the bove-mentioned subjects, the Smithsonian Institution will, therefore, for ne present abandon this field of research for others less effectually occupied.

I may also mention in this connexion, that the Smithsonian Institution as been the means of starting an important literary enterprise, intended) facilitate the study of the history and literature of our country. Mr. Ienry Stevens, who has been engaged for a number of years as the agent ı this country of the British Museum, and other European libraries, has)mmenced the preparation of a bibliographical work, comprising a de-:ription of all books relative to, or published in America prior to the ear 1700, and indicating not only the contents and value of the books, at also the principal libraries in this and other countries where they 'e to be found. The preparation of a work of this kind will be in ac-)rdance with that part of our plan which contemplates rendering the ıstitution a centre of bibliographical knowledge, and will have a direct ıfluence in promoting the objects of the various historical societies which 'e now established in almost every State of the Union, and in bringing ıe Institution into friendly relations with them. A certificate has been ven to Mr. Stevens to the effect that this work, if found, by a commison to whom it shall be referred, properly executed, will be accepted for ıblication as part of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. ssured by this certificate that the work will be properly executed, a umber of gentlemen and institutions, whose libraries will be examined and :ferred to, have liberally subscribed to defray the necessary expense of its 'eparation. With with this encouragement, Mr. Stevens has started for urope to commence investigations in foreign libraries. To satisfy our-:lves as to the importance of a work of this kind, a circular letter was adressed to a number of individuals distinguished for their knowledge of ıch subjects, and the answer in all cases was highly favorable to the :heme. Some of these answers I have given in the appendix, together ith the details of the plan of the work as proposed by Mr. Stevens.—(See)pendix A.)

At the last session of Congress an appropriation of $5,000 was made, on ıotion of Mr. Stanton, for a series of astronomical observations in the)uthern hemisphere for the purpose of a new determination of the paral-x of the planets, and consequently of their distance from the sun by simulneous observations on the planets Venus and Mars, made at places tuated north and south of the equator. This appropriation has been)und inadequate to furnish all the instruments required, and inasmuch as ıe expedition should not be undertaken unless the observers are proided with all the aids which the latest improvements in modern science an furnish, and since, to wait for an additional appropriation from Conress would cause the delay of a whole year, Lieut. Gilliss has applied to ıe Institution to purchase and lend to him an achromaticte lescope, which, not paid for by an additional appropriation from the government, will, fter its return from the south, form part of the apparatus of the Institution. 'his instrument will cost about $2,000, to be paid at the end of three ears. The Executive Committee, to whom I applied for counsel on this

subject, agreed with me in opinion, that this was a proper occasion for the application of the funds of the Institution to the promotion of science. The instrument has accordingly been ordered to be constructed by an American artist, and to be accepted only in case its performance shall meet the approval of a commission of practical astronomers appointed to examine it.

The position on the coast of Chili to be occupied by the southern observers, is peculiarly favorable to the study of the facts connected with one of the most mysterious and interesting phenomena of terrestrial physics—namely, the earthquake. Lieut. Gilliss has been requested to give particular attention to this subject, and for the purpose of facilitating his inquires a pseismometer, or instrument for measuring the intensity and direction of the *earthwave*, has been ordered at the expense of the Institution, to be placed in charge of the expedition during its absence. The cost of this instrument is not yet ascertained; it will, however, not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars.

I think it highly probable that these instruments will be paid for by the general government. The liberal spirit which dictated the original appropriation will, I doubt not, complete the outfit by the addition of a sum sufficient to defray all the necessary expenses.*

Under the head of original researches, I may recall to the Regents the fact of my having been directed to continue my own investigations on physical science, and to report occasionally to the Board my progress therein. In the course of last year, I found an opportunity while at Princeton, to commence a series of investigations on radiant heat, which apparently produced some results of interest, but which my subsequent engagements have prevented me from fully developing. I was also directed to cause to be made a series of experiments on the economical value of building material. It will give me much pleasure to obey this instruction of the Board as soon as a place in the Smithsonian building and the necessary apparatus are procured for properly conducting the research.

Reports on the progress af knowledge.

The Smithsonian Contributions are intended to consist of entirely original additions to the sum of human knowledge, and are to be principally exchanged for the transactions of learned societies, and to be distributed among public institutions. The reports, on the other hand, are to be of a more popular kind, and are intended for as wide a distribution as the funds of the Institution or the means of publishing them may permit. They will give an account of the progress of the different branches of knowledge in every part of the world, and will supply a desideratum in English literature.

The objects of the Smithsonian Institution are not educational. The press in our country already teems with elementary works on the different branches of knowledge, and to expend our funds in adding to these, would be to dissipate them without perceptible effect. Neither do we believe that the distribution of penny magazines, or tracts on the rudiments of science, can ever supersede the labors of the school-master. As a general rule, knowledge presented in a fragmentary form, can only be useful to minds well stored with general principles, to which the isolated facts may

* Since writing this report, the appropriation has been made by Congress.

rred, and knowledge, both fragmentary and diluted, is almost worth-
ren in the way of popular distribution. The elementary principles
nce may be systematically taught to a certain extent in common
s, and the reports we intend to publish will be found of value to
acher, and through him to the pupil, as well as interesting to the
l reader. While these reports are rendered as free as possible from
cal terms, they will treat of subjects requiring attention and thought
erstand them. We think it better that they should be above, rather
elow the average intelligence of the country; that they should start
given epoch, and in most cases should be preceded by a brief ex-
n of the previous state of each subject.

ngements have been made for commencing some of these prelimi-
eports, as well as reports on the state of our knowledge of special
ts; among these are—

A report on the present state of chemistry as applied to agriculture.
A report on the forest trees of North America, giving their economi-
s, their mode of propagation, and their history.
A report on the present state of our knowledge of lightning, and
st means of guarding against accidents from its effects.
A report on the late discoveries in astronomy.
A report on meteorological instruments, with practical observations
rections with reference to the use of them.

onnexion with this last report, I may mention that a proposition has
ade to the Institution by Prof. Guyot, of the University of Neufchatel,
to the importance of commencing at this epoch, and at the be-
g of the labors of the Smithsonian Institution, the adoption of the
ade scale of the thermometer. This is a subject, indeed, worthy
attention of the Regents. It should, however, be discussed with
n, and be decided only after due deliberation.—(See appendix C.)
first idea of reports on the progress of knowledge, with which we
quainted, is due to the Emperor Napoleon, who called upon the
n Academy of Science to present him with accounts of the progress
different branches of knowledge within a given period. Until within
t few years the only regular reports of the kind were those presented
Swedish Academy. Since that time, however, a series of annual
on chemistry have been commenced by an association of gentlemen
nce, and also a series on the different branches of material science,
Physical Society of Berlin. The several numbers of the latter are
n progress of translation, in order to furnish in part the materials for
orts, to be prepared for the Smithsonian Institution during the com-
ar.

ough comparatively little has been done in our country in the way
inal research, yet it might be important that the Institution should
the preparation of a report on the history of the progress of original
in America down to the end of the present half century. This re-
ould exhibit a constant increase in the number and importance of
earches made in our country, and might be found of much service
ng due credit to the labors of those who have been really engaged
advance of knowledge among us. A report of this kind, however,
require the association of a number of persons combining literary
cientific attainments.

Occasional publication of separate treatises on subjects of general interest.

This part of the plan of organization requires to be carried into operation with much caution. It is liable to much abuse, unless the publication be confined to a narrow class of subjects, viz: to scientific reports on the present state of knowledge of a given subject, to precede the periodical reports, to translations from foreign languages of papers of general interest, and occasionally, perhaps, the exposition of a subject on which, at a particular time, popular knowledge is required. We should be careful not to establish a precedent which may lead us into difficulty, in the way of declining the publication of works which may be presented to us. Scarcely a week passes in which the Institution is not requested to publish some essay or compilation, and the funds which can be devoted to all our publications would not suffice for one-half of those offered of this kind. The only work of this class which has yet been attempted by the Institution, is one entitled "Hints on Public Architecture," under the direction of the Building Committee. Although the Secretary's name was mentioned in the resolution authorizing the publication of this treatise, yet he has thus far had no connexion with it. The publication was authorized before the details of the plan of organization were fully settled. It was at first intended merely as a report of the Building Committee, giving an account of the plans submitted, and the one adopted for the Smithsonian building, together with a report of the investigations of the committee with regard to the materials of construction, &c. It was afterwards changed into the form of a regular treatise in order that it might be referred to a commission of persons chosen to examine it, and that the Institution might thus be relieved from the responsibility of pronouncing upon its fitness for publication. I think it important that besides the preface of this work, a full account of its origin should be given in an introductory advertisement.

Library.

During the past year the library has continued to increase by donations, and by the books which have been deposited by publishers, in accordance with the 10th section of the Act establishing the Institution. The requirements of this Act are, however, not strictly observed by all publishers; and I would direct the attention of the board to a special report of the Assistant Secretary with reference to the point. The whole subject will probably come before Congress during its present session.

Prof. Jewett, the Assistant Secretary, has been industriously engaged during the past year in procuring statistics of the libraries in the United States, and in digesting plans for the details of the library of the institution, and I beg leave to refer you to the able and interesting report of the results of his labors, herewith submitted. A considerable portion of the copies of the Smithsonian Contributions will be presented to public institutions which publish transactions, and which are able to present us in return with additions to our library. The volume now in process of distribution has been preceded by a circular requesting exchanges of the works of all institutions which issue transactions and catalogues of all libraries to which the Contributions may be sent.

Preparation for lecturing.

The plan of organization contemplates a series of free lectures, particularly during the session of Congress. These will be commenced as soon as the building is ready for the purpose. This part of the plan also cannot be put into full operation until after the building is completed. A number of gentlemen have consented to favor us with their services. Men of talents, however, cannot be expected to leave their homes and subject themselves to the expense of visiting Washington, and to the trouble of preparing for a course of lectures without a proper remuneration. It will be necessary, therefore, that an annual appropriation be made for this purpose. The amount, however, must necessarily be small until the building is completed, or until all the interest of the fund can be devoted to the primary objects of the Institution. Besides this, the lecture-room in the east wing, now finished, will scarcely hold more than five hundred persons, while the one in the main building is intended to accommodate twice as many.

Donation.

Dr. Robert Hare, of Philadelphia, having resigned the chair of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, which he had filled with honor to himself and his country for nearly thirty years, has presented to the Smithsonian Institution the instruments of research and illustration, collected and used by himself during his long and successful scientific career. Many of these instruments are the invention of the donor, are connected with his reputation, and belong to the history of the science of our day. The gift is important, not only on account of its intrinsic value, but also as establishing a precedent of liberality, which we trust will be frequently observed by others, as well as being an expression of Dr. Hare's approbation of the plan and confidence in the stability of the Institution A number of other donations have been received, of which a list, with the names of the donors, will be given in the next report.

In view of what has been stated in the foregoing report, the Secretary trusts that the Board of Regents will be satisfied, if ever they had any doubts on the subject, that the plan adopted is one well calculated to carry out the benevolent intentions of the donor, of increasing and diffusing knowledge among men; and that a satisfactory answer has been given to the question frequently asked, namely, when is the Institution to begin? It will be seen that it has commenced the most important part of its operations, and the results are now in progress of dissemination in every part of the civilized world.

For convenience of reference, I have appended for republication the programme and its explanations, given in my last annual report.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH HENRY,

Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Programme of organization of the Smithsonian Institution, presented in the first Annual Report of the Secretary and adopted by the Board of Regents, December 13, 1847.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WHICH SHOULD SERVE AS A GUIDE IN ADOPTING A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

1. WILL OF SMITHSON. The property is bequeathed to the United States of America, "to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

2. The bequest is for the benefit of mankind. The government of the United States is merely a trustee to carry out the design of the testator.

3. The Institution is not a national establishment, as is frequently supposed, but the establishment of an individual, and is to bear and perpetuate his name.

4. The objects of the Institution are—1st, to increase, and 2d, to diffuse knowledge among men.

5. These two objects should not be confounded with one another. The first is to increase the existing stock of knowledge by the addition of new truths; and the second to disseminate knowledge, thus increased, among men.

6. The will makes no restriction in favor of any particular kind of knowledge; hence all branches are entitled to a share of attention.

7. Knowledge can be increased by different methods of facilitating and promoting the discovery of new truths, and can be most efficiently diffused among men by means of the press.

8. To effect the greatest amount of good, the organization should be such as to enable the Institution to produce results in the way of increasing and diffusing knowledge, which cannot be produced by the existing institutions in our country.

9. The organization should also be such as can be adopted provisionally, can be easily reduced to practice, receive modifications, or be abandoned, in whole or in part, without a sacrifice of the funds.

10. In order to make up for the loss of time occasioned by the delay of eight years in establishing the Institution, a considerable portion of the interest which has accrued should be added to the principal.

11. In proportion to the wide field of knowledge to be cultivated, the funds are small. Economy should therefore be consulted in the construction of the building; and not only should the first cost of the edifice be considered, but also the continual expense of keeping it in repair, and of the support of the establishment necessarily connected with it. There should also be but few individuals permanently supported by the Institution.

12. The plan and dimensions of the building should be determined by the plan of organization, and not the converse.

13. It should be recollected that mankind in general are to be benefited by the bequest, and that, therefore, all unnecessary expenditure on local objects would be a perversion of the trust.

14. Besides the foregoing considerations, deduced immediately from the will of Smithson, regard must be had to certain requirements of the act of Congress establishing the Institution. These are a library, a museum, and a gallery of art, with a building on a liberal scale to contain them.

SECTION I.

Plan of organization of the institution, in accordance with the foregoing deductions from the will of Smithson.

To Increase Knowledge. It is proposed—

1. To stimulate men of talent to make original researches, by offering suitable rewards for memoirs containing new truths; and,

2. To appropriate annually a portion of the income for particular researches, under the direction of suitable persons.

To Diffuse Knowledge. It is proposed—

1. To publish a series of periodical reports on the progress of the different branches of knowledge; and,

2. To publish occasionally separate treatises on subjects of general interest.

DETAILS OF THE PLAN TO INCREASE KNOWLEDGE.

I. *By stimulating researches.*

1. Rewards, consisting of money, medals, &c., offered for original memoirs on all branches of knowledge.

2. The memoirs thus obtained to be published in a series of volumes, in a quarto form, and entitled "Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge."

3. No memoir, on subjects of physical science, to be accepted for publication, which does not furnish a positive addition to human knowledge resting on original research; and all unverified speculations to be rejected.

4. Each memoir presented to the Institution to be submitted for examination to a commission of persons of reputation for learning in the branch to which the memoir pertains, and to be accepted for publication only in case the report of this commission is favorable.

5. The commission to be chosen by the officers of the Institution, and the name of the author, as far as practicable, concealed, unless a favorable decision be made.

6. The volumes of the memoirs to be exchanged for the transactions of literary and scientific societies, and copies to be given to all the colleges and principal libraries in this country. One part of the remaining copies may be offered for sale, and the other carefully preserved, to form complete sets of the volume, to supply the demand from new institutions.

7. An abstract, or popular account, of the contents of these memoirs to be given to the public through the annual report of the Regents to Congress.

II. *By appropriating a portion of the income, annually, to special objects of research, under the direction of suitable persons.*

1. The objects, and the amount appropriated, to be recommended by counsellors of the Institution.

2. Appropriations in different years to different objects; so that in course of time, each branch of knowledge may receive a share.

3. The results obtained from these appropriations to be published, with the memoirs before mentioned, in the volumes of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.

4. Examples of objects for which appropriations may be made.

(1.) System of extended meteorological observations, particularly with reference to the phenomena of American storms.

(2.) Explorations in descriptive natural history, and geological, magnetical, and topographical surveys, to collect materials for the formation of a Physical Atlas of the United States.

(3.) Solution of experimental problems, such as a new determination of the weight of the earth, of the velocity of electricity, and of light; chemical analyses of soils and plants; collection and publication of articles of science, accumulated in the offices of government.

(4.) Institution of statistical inquiries with reference to physical, moral, and political subjects.

(5.) Historical researches, and accurate surveys of places celebrated in American history.

(6.) Ethnological researches, particularly with reference to the different races of men in North America; also explorations and accurate surveys of the mounds and other remains of the ancient people of our country.

DETAILS OF THE PLAN FOR DIFFUSING KNOWLEDGE.

I. *By the publication of a series of reports, giving an account of the new discoveries in science, and of the changes made from year to year in all branches of knowledge not strictly professional.*

1. These reports will diffuse a kind of knowledge generally interesting, but which, at present, is inaccessible to the public. Some of the reports may be published annually, others at longer intervals, as the income of the Institution, or the changes in the branches of knowledge may indicate.

2. The reports are to be prepared by collaborators, eminent in the different branches of knowledge.

3. Each collaborator to be furnished with the journals and publications, domestic and foreign, necessary to the compilation of his report, to be paid a certain sum for his labors, and to be named on the title-page of the report.

(4.) The reports to be published in separate parts, so that persons interested in a particular branch can procure the parts relating to it, without purchasing the whole.

(5.) These reports may be presented to Congress, for partial distribution; the remaining copies to be given to literary and scientific institutions, and sold to individuals for a moderate price.

The following are some of the subjects which may be embraced in the reports.

I. PHYSICAL CLASS.

1. Physics, including astronomy, natural philosophy, chemistry, and meteorology.

2. Natural history, including botany, zoology, geology, &c.

3. Agriculture.

4. Application of science to arts.

II. MORAL AND POLITICAL CLASS.

5. Ethnology, including particular history, comparative philology, antiquities, &c.

6. Statistics and political economy.
7. Mental and moral philosophy.
8. A survey of the political events of the world, penal reform, &c.

III. LITERATURE AND THE FINE ARTS.

9. Modern literature.
0. The fine arts, and their application to the useful arts.
1. Bibliography.
2. Obituary notices of distinguished individuals.

II. *By the publication of separate treatises on subjects of general interest.*

1. These treatises may occasionally consist of valuable memoirs, transed from foreign languages, or of articles prepared under the direction of Institution, or procured by offering premiums for the best exposition of given subject.
2. The treatises should in all cases be submitted to a commission of mpetent judges previous to their publication.
3. As examples of these treatises, expositions may be obtained of the sent state of the several branches of knowledge mentioned in the table reports. Also of the following subjects, suggested by the Committee on ganization, viz: the statistics of labor, the productive arts of life, public truction, &c.

SECTION II.

an of organization, in accordance with the terms of the resolutions of the Board of Regents, providing for the two modes of increasing and diffusing knowledge.

1. The act of Congress establishing the Institution contemplated the mation of a library and a museum; and the Board of Regents, including se objects in the plan of organization, resolved to divide the income o two equal parts.
2. One part to be appropriated to increase and diffuse knowledge by ans of publications and researches, agreeably to the scheme before ren. The other part to be appropriated to the formation of a library and ollection of objects of nature and of art.
3. These two plans are not incompatible with one another.
4. To carry out the plan before described, a library will be required, nsisting, 1st, of a complete collection of the transactions and proceedings all the learned societies in the world; 2d, of the more important curt periodical publications, and other works necessary in preparing the riodical reports.
5. The Institution should make special collections, particularly of obts to verify its own publications.
6. Also a collection of instruments of research in all branches of experintal science.
7. With reference to the collection of books, other than those mentioned ove, catalogues of all the different libraries in the United States should procured, in order that the valuable books first purchased may be such are not to be found in the United States.

8. Also catalogues of memoirs, and of books in foreign libraries, and other materials, should be collected for rendering the institution a centre of bibliographical knowledge, whence the student may be directed to any work which he may require.

9. It is believed that the collections in natural history will increase by donation, as rapidly as the income of the Institution can make provision for their reception, and therefore it will seldom be necessary to purchase any articles of this kind.

10. Attempts should be made to procure for the gallery of arts casts of the most celebrated articles of ancient and modern sculpture.

11. The arts may be encouraged by providing a room, free of expense, for the exhibition of the objects of the Art Union and other similar societies.

12. A small appropriation should annually be made for models of antiquities, such as those of the remains of ancient temples, &c.

13. For the present, or until the building is fully completed, besides the Secretary, no permanent assistant will be required, except one, to act as librarian.

14. The duty of the Secretary will be the general superintendence, with the advice of the Chancellor and other members of the establishment, of the literary and scientific operations of the institution; to give to the Regents annually an account of all the transactions; of the memoirs which have been received for publication; of the researches which have been made; and to edit, with the assistance of the librarian, the publications of the Institution.

15. The duty of the Assistant Secretary, acting as librarian, will be, for the present, to assist in taking charge of the collections, to select and purchase, under the direction of the Secretary and a committee of the board, books and catalogues, and to procure the information before mentioned; to give information on plans of libraries, and to assist the Secretary in editing the publications of the Institution, and in the other duties of his office.

16. The Secretary and his assistants, during the session of Congress, will be required to illustrate new discoveries in science, and to exhibit new objects of art; also, distinguished individuals should be invited to give lectures on subjects of general interest.

17. When the building is completed, and when, in accordance with the act of Congress, the charge of the National Museum is given to the Smithsonian Institution, other assistants will be required.

Explanations and illustrations of the programme.

The programme embraces the general propositions adopted by the Board of Regents at their last meeting, as the basis of future operations. It is intended to harmonize the two modes of increasing and diffusing knowledge, and to give to the Institution the widest influence compatible with its limited income. That all the propositions will meet with general approval cannot be expected; and that this organization is the best that could be devised is neither asserted nor believed. To produce *a priori* a plan of organization which shall be found to succeed perfectly in practice, and require no amendment, would be difficult under the most favorable circumstances, and becomes almost impossible where conflicting opinions *are to be harmonized*, and the definite requirements of the act establishing

he Institution are to be observed. It is not intended that the details of he organization, as given in the programme, should be permanently idopted without careful trial; they are rather presented as suggestions to ɔe adopted provisionally, and to be carried into operation gradually and :autiously, with such changes, from time to time, as experience may dic:ate.

That the Institution is not a national establishment, in the sense in which institutions dependent on the government for support are so, must be evident when it is recollected that the money was not absolutely given to the United States, but intrusted to it for a special object, namely: the establishment of an institution for the benefit of men, to bear the name of the donor, and, consequently, to reflect upon his memory the honor of all the good which may be accomplished by means of the bequest. The operations of the Smithsonian Institution ought, therefore, to be mingled as little as possible with those of the government, and its funds should be applied exclusively and faithfully to the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.

That the bequest is intended for the benefit of men in general, and that its influence ought not to be restricted to a single district, or even nation, may be inferred not only from the words of the will, but also from the character of Smithson himself; and I beg leave to quote from a scrap of paper in his own hand, the following sentiment bearing on this point: "The man of science has no country; the world is his country—all men, his countrymen." The origin of the funds, the bequest of a foreigner, should also preclude the adoption of a plan which does not, in the words of Mr. Adams, "spread the benefits to be derived from the Institution not only over the whole surface of this Union, but throughout the civilized world." "Mr. Smithson's reason for fixing the seat of his Institution at Washington obviously was, that *there* is the seat of government of the United States, and *there* the Congress by whose legislation, and the Executive through whose agency, the trust committed to the honor, intelligence, and good faith of the nation, is to be fulfilled." The centre of operations being permanently fixed at Washington, the character of this city for literature and science will be the more highly exalted in proportion as the influence of the Institution is more widely diffused.

That the terms *increase* and *diffusion* of knowledge are logically distinct, and should be literally interpreted with reference to the will, must be evident when we reflect that they are used in a definite sense, and not as mere synonymes, by all who are engaged in the pursuits to which Smithson devoted his life. In England there are two classes of institutions, founded on the two ideas conveyed by these terms. The Royal Society, the Astronomical, the Geological, the Statistical, the Antiquarian Societies, all have for their object the increase of knowledge; while the London Institution, the Mechanics' Institution, the Surry Institution, the Society for the Diffusion of Religious Knowledge, the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, are all intended to diffuse or disseminate knowledge among men. In our own country, also, the same distinction is observed in the use of the terms by men of science. Our colleges, academies, and common schools, are recognized as institutions partially intended for the diffusion of knowledge, while the express object of some of our scientific societies is the promotion of the discovery of new truths.

The will makes no restriction in favor of any particular kind of knowl-

edge; though propositions have been frequently made for devoting the funds exclusively to the promotion of certain branches of science having more immediate application to the practical arts of life, and the adoption of these propositions has been urged on the ground of the conformity of such objects to the pursuits of Smithson; but an examination of his writings will show that he excluded from his own studies no branch of general knowledge, and that he was fully impressed with the important philosophical fact, that all subjects of human thought relate to one great system of truth. To restrict, therefore, the operations of the institution to a single science or art, would do injustice to the character of the donor, as well as to the cause of general knowledge If preference is to be given to any branches of research, it should be to the higher, and apparently more abstract; to the discovery of new principles, rather than of isolated facts. And this is true even in a practical point of view. Agriculture would have forever remained an empirical art, had it not been for the light shed upon it by the atomic theory of chemistry; and incomparably more is to be expected as to its future advancement from the perfection of the microscope, than from improvements in the ordinary instruments of husbandry.

The plan of increasing and diffusing knowledge, presented in the first section of the programme, will be found in strict accordance with the several propositions deduced from the will of Smithson, and given in the introduction. It embraces, as a leading feature, the design of interesting the greatest number of individuals in the operations of the Institution, and of spreading its influence as widely as possible. It forms an active organization, exciting all to make original researches who are gifted with the necessary power, and diffusing a kind of knowledge, now only accessible to the few, among all those who are willing to receive it. In this country, though many excel in the application of science to the practical arts of life, few devote themselves to the continued labor and patient thought necessary to the discovery and development of new truths. The principal cause of this want of attention to original research, is the want, not of proper means, but of proper encouragement. The publication of original memoirs and periodical reports, as contemplated by the programme, will act as a powerful stimulus on the latent talent of our country, by placing in bold relief the real laborers in the field of original research, while it will afford the best materials for the use of those engaged in the diffusion of knowledge.

The advantages which will accrue from the plan of publishing the volumes of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, are various. In the first place, it will serve to render the name of the founder favorably known wherever literature and science are cultivated, and to keep it in continual remembrance with each succeeding volume, as long as knowledge is valued. A single new truth, first given to the world through these volumes, will forever stamp their character as a work of reference. The contributions will thus form the most befitting monument to perpetuate the name of one whose life was devoted to the increase of knowledge, and whose ruling passion, strong in death, prompted the noble bequest intended to facilitate the labors of others in the same pursuit.

Again, the publication of a series of volumes of original memoirs will afford to the institution the most ready means of entering into friendly relations and correspondence with all the learned societies in the world, *and of enriching* its library with their current transactions and proceedings.

But perhaps the most important effect of the plan will be that of giving to the world many valuable memoirs, which, on account of the expense of the illustrations, could not be otherwise published. Every one who adds new and important truths to the existing stock of knowledge, must be of necessity, to a certain degree, in advance of his age. Hence the number of readers and purchasers of a work is generally in the inverse ratio of its intrinsic value; and consequently, authors of the highest rank of merit are frequently deterred from giving their productions to the world on account of the pecuniary loss to which the publication would subject them. When our lamented countryman, Bowditch, contemplated publishing his commentary on La Place, he assembled his family and informed them that the execution of this design would sacrifice one-third of his fortune, and that it was proper his heirs should be consulted on the subject which so nearly concerned them. The answer was worthy of the children of such a father: "We value," said they, "your reputation more than your money." Fortunately, in this instance, the means of making such a sacrifice existed; otherwise one of the proudest monuments of American science could not have been given to the world. In a majority of cases, however, those who are most capable of extending human knowledge are least able to incur the expense of the publication. Wilson, the American Ornithologist, states, in a letter to Michaux, that he has sacrificed everything to publish his work: "I have issued," he says, "six volumes, and am engaged on the seventh, but as yet I have not received a single cent of the proceeds." In an address on the subject of natural history, by one of our most active cultivators of this branch of knowledge, we find the following remarks, which are directly in point: "Few are acquainted with the fact that from the small number of scientific works sold, and the great expense of plates, our naturalists not only are not paid for their labors, but suffer pecuniary loss from their publications. Several works on different branches of zoology, now in course of publication, will leave their authors loses to an aggregate amount of $15,000. I do not include in this estimate works already finished—one, for instance, the best contribution to the natural history of man extant, the publication of which will occasion its accomplished author a loss of several thousand dollars. A naturalist is extremely fortunate if he can dispose of 200 copies of an illustrated work, and the number of copies printed rarely exceeds 250." It may be said that these authors have their reward in the reputation which they thus purchase; but reputation should be the result of the talents and labor expended in the production of a work, and should not in the least depend upon the fact that the author is able to make a pecuniary sacrifice in giving the account of his discoveries to the public.

Besides the advantage to the author of having his memoir published in the Smithsonian Contributions free of expense, his labors will be given to the world with the stamp of approval of a commission of learned men, and his merits will be generally made known through the reports of the institution. Though the premiums offered may be small, yet they will have considerable effect in producing original articles. Fifty or a hundred dollars awarded to the author of an original paper, will, in many instances, suffice to supply the books, or to pay for the materials, or the manual labor required, in prosecuting the research.

There is one proposition of the programme which has given rise to much discussion, and which, therefore, requires particular explanation; I allude

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY RELATIVE TO THE LIBRARY.—PRESENTED DECEMBER 13, 1848.

To the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution:

SIR: At the last meeting of the Board of Regents the following duties were assigned to me for the year which is about to close, viz:

1. "The preparation of catalogues of books suitable for the commencement of the library, in accordance with the plan of organization adopted by the Board of Regents.

2. "The purchase of the more necessary works on bibliography.

3. "The collection and systematic arrangement for purposes of comparison of the printed catalogues of the principal libraries throughout the United States, together with information with regard to the expenditures, plans of increase, and other particulars relating to said libraries.

4. "The collection of works to which the institution may be entitled under the tenth section of the act establishing the Institution."

The first of these duties which demanded my attention after the adjournment of the Board of Regents, was the collection of the works to which the institution is entitled by the tenth section of the charter. After examining the subject carefully, I made a special report thereon to the Secretary and Library Committee, a copy of which is herewith submitted.

The next subject to which I devoted my attention was the gathering of information respecting public libraries in the United States. It is a singular, and to us a mortifying fact, that the most accurate account of American libraries was published in Germany, and has never been translated into English. In 1845,-'6 there appeared in the "Serapeum,*" a journal published at Leipzig, a series of articles upon bibliography and libraries in the United States. These articles, forming about ninety pages octavo, were written by Hermann E. Ludewig, formerly of Dresden, at present a lawyer in the city of New York. Having a strong predilection for bibliographical pursuits, he collected, during a journey which he performed through the United States, all the information within his reach respecting the libraries, public and private, the book trade, and the bibliography of the general and local history of the country. The results of his researches have been given to the public in the articles to which I have already referred, and in an 8vo. volume of 180 pages, published for private distribution, entitled "The Literature of American Local History; a Bibliographical Essay; New York, 1846." The fullness and accuracy of the details which he has given are remarkable. I have made free use of them, and have found my labors much facilitated by so doing.

I have, besides, visited and examined many of the principal libraries. I have also prepared, for the purpose of eliciting further information, a circular letter to librarians, a copy of which accompanies this report. This letter was distributed together with the first volume of our "Contri-

* Serapeum. Zeitschrift für Bibliothekwissenschaft, Handschriftenkunde, und aeltere Literatur. Heraus. von Dr. Robert Naumann, Leipzig, T. O. Weigel, 1840 ff. (See 1845, pp. 209—224, and 1846, pp. 113—172, 177—190, 190—192, 204—206.)

tions to Knowledge." I regret that the answers to the queries have not been received, so that I am unable at present to offer a full report re-ecting them. The most important statistics have, however, been ob-ned. These are presented in an accompanying document. I beg leave re to offer some important deductions from the facts contained in this per.

The aggregate number of volumes in the public libraries of the United ates is about 1,294,000. These are distributed among 182 libraries. Forty-ee of these libraries contain over 10,000 volumes each; nine over 20,000 h; and only two over 50,000. The library of Harvard University, the gest this side the Atlantic, contains, together with the libraries of the school and divinity school, upwards of 70,000 volumes.

These statements enable us to institute an instructive comparison be-een our libraries and those of the principal nations of Europe. It should premised, however, that it is a very difficult thing to procure exact statistics libraries. With reference to France, Germany, Belgium, Russia, and ain, we are in possession of comparatively accurate returns. With re-ct to Great Britain, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, those ich I give below are as accurate as I could procure, though certainly very satisfactory. I am not acquainted with any book which gives a d account of the present condition of libraries in several of these coun-s except one,* to which I have not had access. For greater conve-nce of reference and comparison, I present these statistics in a tabular m.

The first column of the table gives the name of the country.

The second, the year to which the statistics relate.

The third, the number of public libraries.

By public libraries are not meant those exclusively which are opened to public without restriction, but rather those belonging to public insti-ions, and which are accessible under proper regulations to persons who h to consult them for literary purposes.

The fourth column contains the aggregate number of volumes in the raries.

The fifth gives the number of libraries containing over 10,000 volumes h.

The sixth, the average number of volumes in libraries containing over 000 volumes each.

The seventh, the number of volumes in the largest library of each ntry.

The eighth, the number of volumes to every million of inhabitants.

I allude to the Archiv der Gesellschaft für aeltere deutsche Geschitskunde. Herausg. v. G. Pertz. Bd. 8. Hannov, Hahn, 1843, 8°. Petzholdt in the Anzeiger für Literatur der liothekwissenschaft for 1843, terms this an almost inexhaustible source of information on opean Libraries.

OTE.—Since writing the above, I have received the volume alluded to. The information ch it contains, though fully justifying the expression of Petzholdt, relates principally to the nuscript treasures of the libraries, and is not of a statistical character.

ince the report was prepared, I have seen in the *Serapeum*, a translation of parts of an le containing a statistical account of libraries in Europe and America, first published in the rnal of the Statistical Society of London, by Edward Edwards, esq., of the British Museum. original article I have not as yet been able to procure. It appears to have been prepared great care and a wide examination of authorities. It would doubtless have saved me much rious research had I seen it before writing my report.

Comparative statistics of libraries in Germany, France, Great Britain, Russia, United States of America, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Spain, and Norway.

Name of the country.	Date of statistics.	No. of libraries.	Aggregate number of volumes.	No. of libraries with over ten thousand volumes.	Average size of libraries of over ten thousand volumes.	No. of volumes in the largest libraries.	Comparative number of books to the population. No. to every million inhabitants.
Germany, including Austria and Switzerland	1845	103	5,578,980	68	80,000	600,000	136,072
France	1844	241	4,771,000	121	35,000	800,000	145,000
Great Britain	1840	31	2,001,000	23	85,000	420,000	83,000
Russia	1843	120	1,321,115	16	69,000	464,000	28,000
United States of America	1847	182	1,294,000	43	17,000	70,000	64,000
Denmark	1840	13	660,000	5	123,000	400,000	330,000
Belgium	1841	31	614,722	16	35,000	100,000	153,000
Sweden	1841	16	358,000	7	43,000	150,000	120,000
Spain	1835	21	354,557	5	57,000	200,000	30,000
Norway	1842	14	157,783	2	74,000	126,000	150,000

This table enables us to estimate at a glance, and with a good degree of accuracy the relative value of the public provisions made in Europe and America for general intellectual culture, as well as of those for the most extensive scientific and literary research.

It will be seen that in the *number of public libraries*, France is the only country in the world which excels us. It should be observed that the returns respecting France are official and minute, including libraries of not more than 500 volumes. Many of our public schools, however, possess libraries larger than these, but they are not enumerated in our lists. If they were, they would swell the number of American libraries far beyond that of any other country in the world.

In the aggregate number of volumes in the public libraries, Germany, France, Great Britain, and Russia, are before us. Were all the district school libraries and village collections in the United States included in the estimate, we should probably take the fourth rank.

In the average size of libraries containing over ten thousand volumes we are the *last of all.*

In the size of the largest library we also stand *last of all.*

In the number of volumes, compared with the population, we rank below all *but Russia and Spain.*

These results show that in public provisions for the general diffusion of knowledge by means of libraries, we stand in the very first rank among the nations; and when we consider the cheapness of our publications, and the vast number of them scattered over the land, with the extent of our periodical literature, we may justly and proudly challenge a comparison with any nation in the world for the means of general culture. This, certainly, is much for a country so new, whose chief energies have, as a matter of necessity, been directed to the felling of forests, the clearing of lands, and the support of physical life. It shows, as well remarked by a foreign writer, "that the men who, with steady and vigorous hand, have known how to rule themselves, and be completely free, have well discerned the foundations upon which alone the weal of a free State can safely repose."

But this deduction, so full of encouragement, so fraught with matter for gratulation and pride, must be followed by others of a different character.

The statistics given indicate, that while no country in the world has done so much for *diffusing* knowledge, none has done so little towards furnishing the means which public libraries can supply for its *increase*. It was doubtless the first duty of the infant republic to provide that all should know something, that the mass of the people should be elevated and enlightened. It has now become her duty to see to it, that no bounds are placed to the culture that each may obtain if he chooses. Now, in the hour of her strength, she ought to provide for her citizens the means of as high culture, of as profound research, of as noble advances in science, literature, and art, as are enjoyed by the citizens of any other nation in the world. She should take care that while the poor man's son may obtain that elementary education which will enable him to perform the duties of a good and intelligent citizen, he be not, by his poverty, debarred from the higher walks of science and literature; that there be no monopoly of learning by the rich—by those who are able to study at the institutions of Europe, or to surround themselves by the books which they need at home. Our condition in these respects has been deeply lamented by our scholars.

At various times strong efforts have been made for its improvement. At length the munificent bequest of a foreigner, placed at the disposal of Congress, furnished the means of meeting this, among other demands of science and letters. In the act of Congress establishing the Smithsonian Institution, and in the acts of the Board of Regents for the organization of the same, a large public library forms a prominent feature.

It has been supposed by some, not acquainted with researches requiring many books, that very large libraries are superfluous. They calculate, perhaps, how many books a man can read in a long life, and ask what can be the use of more. Nay, even many men fond of reading feel like an English writer of some note, who describes his pain as amounting to "midsummer madness" when he entered a large library and reflected how small a number of all the books it contained he could read through.

"In my youthful days," says De Quincey, "I never entered a great library, say of 100,000 volumes, but my predominant feeling was one of pain and disturbance of mind, not much unlike that which drew tears from Xerxes, on reviewing his immense army, and reflecting that in 100 years no one soul would remain alive. To me, with respect to the books, the same effect would be brought about by my death. Here, said I, are 100,000 books, the worst of them capable of giving me some pleasure and instruction, and before I can have had time to extract the honey from one-twentieth of this hive, in all likelihood I shall be summoned away."

"Now I have been told by an eminent English author, that with respect to one single work, viz: the History of Thuanus, a calculation has been made by a Portuguese monk, which showed that barely to read over the works, and allowing no time for reflection, would require three years labor at the rate of, I think, three hours a day. Further, I had myself ascertained that to read a duodecimo volume in prose of four hundred pages, all skipping being barred, and the rapid reading which belongs to the vulgar interest of a novel, was a very sufficient work for one day. Consequently 365 per annum, that is with a very small allowance for the claims of life on one's own account and on that of one's friends, one thousand for every triennium, that is ten thousand in thirty years, will be as much as a man who lives for that only can hope to accomplish. From the age of twenty to eighty, the utmost he could hope to travel through would be twenty thousand volumes, a number not, perhaps, above five per cent. of what the mere current literature of Europe would accumulate in that period of years."

Now, supposing for a moment that there were no other use to be made of books but the reading of them through at so many pages the hour, one would think it might have occured to this writer that there are among the frequenters of a large library a great variety of men, with a wide diversity of interests, tastes and pursuits; that though each might not be able to read through more than two thousand books—one-tenth part of the supposed number—still fifty men, whose reading was in diffierent directions, might call for a hundred thousand.

But apart from this consideration, and above it, is another of far more importance to the scholar. It is that this view of the use to be made of a large collection of books is founded upon an utter misapprehension of the relation of books and libraries to learning.

There are three uses to be made of books by those who understand their *value.*

The first is for *reading*. This, paradoxical as the assertion may sound, is the least important of their uses. By reading I mean cursory perusal, such as the writer above quoted describes. Reading as a pastime—reading for the acquiring of general information—reading as a means of refining and cultivating the tastes—is, indeed, indispensable to every well educated man. And the means of such reading in this country are largely supplied by our circulating libraries, athenæums, book auctions, and cheap publications. But the scholar has need of books for other and higher purposes.

A second important use of books is for *study*. By study, I mean that vigorous mental application, which is necessary in order to fully comprehend, weigh, analyse, and appropriate the thoughts, facts, and arguments of an author. It is study which disciplines the mind; which trains the intellect for the rapid accumulation and appropriate use of knowledge. It is study which gives education, which developes the faculties. But it is evident that for study one needs even fewer books, if they be rightly chosen, than for reading.

The third use to be made of books is for *reference*.

Every man has occasion to refer to a dictionary or an encyclopædia. Yet who ever undertakes to read one through? Every one accustomed to composition sometimes has occasion to trace the history and meaning of a word. "There are cases," says Coleridge, "in which more knowledge of more value may be conveyed by the history of a word than by the history of a campaign." But to learn the history or usage of a single word we may be compelled to look into five, twenty, or fifty dictionaries in different languages.

Now the use of books by scholars is in general analogous to the use of a dictionary by any intelligent man. There are some sciences which seem to require less the aid of libraries than others. It may even be true that some important discoveries have been the result of mere accident. But such is not the general rule. The progress of science is not fortuitous. Nature does not often disclose her treasures upon a blundering invitation. She must be diligently sought. He who would make valuable discoveries, must, as a general thing, prepare himself by a thorough acquaintance with the present condition and tendencies of the science which he cultivates.

He must do more, much more. "Of every branch of the two great subdivisions of human learning," (viz: science and literature,) says an able writer, "its history is a constituent part, absolutely necessary to all who would be competent to form just opinions on its present state." He must know the past in order to appreciate the present, and in order to help shape the future. He must not only be able to place himself on the line of demarcation between the unknown and the known, but if he would penetrate the darkness of the former, he must have gained his direction by a careful tracing out of the analogies of the latter. Consequently he must give himself to long-continued, patient, laborious study of the history of science.

Moreover, it is not only necessary to study that science which one wishes to enlarge by his discoveries: he must be familiar with the subjects which are allied to it. But where can we find the limits of any science? All knowledge is bound together by an indissoluble, though sometimes an invisible bond. He who is versed in but one department of science, and is entirely ignorant of others, cannot be said to be thoroughly acquainted with any. In the words of the writer already quoted, "If books

could be arranged in order of relevancy, with respect say to natural science, from the one which is most essential to it down to the one which is least essential to it, there would be no perceptible break anywhere, no point at which natural knowledge ends and other knowledge begins." What, then, must he who would devote himself to the enlargement of one department of knowledge, wait ere he commences till he has mastered all? By no means, such is not the inference. The legitimate conclusion from the argument is, that no thorough student in any one department of knowledge can safely say that he may not need 10,000, or even 50,000, books, and many of them of a character at first sight most remote from his path, not, indeed, for the purpose of reading or of studying them, but in order to settle, by momentary references, questions which may arise, the settling of which may be of the greatest importance to his progress.

If this be true with respect to those sciences where there is the least apparent want of books, much more is it so of those whose deductions are drawn from researches among the records of the past. The demands of the statesman, the jurist, the political economist, the historian, cannot be met without furnishing the materials for the widest investigation, nor always, indeed, those of the novelist or the poet. I have sometimes heard it said that the knowledge of the middle ages to be gained from one of the novels of Sir Walter Scott is far more valuable than that to be acquired from the perusal of a library of dusty tomes. But who that has ever lived was a more constant delver amidst the dusty lore of the past, in old libraries, among worm-eaten books, than the illustrious author of these volumes. He could not otherwise have produced them. Without the large libraries we could not have had the enchanting romance.

If it be asked, whether the libraries which we already possess are not sufficient to meet this demand, we reply, in the first place, that the large libraries of Europe, containing from 200,000 to 800,000 volumes, some of them selected with great care, have not been found large enough to meet the wants of her scholars, and we may not allow that our countrymen are less fond of learning, less thorough and profound in their investigations, when they have the means of pursuing them, than their transatlantic brethren.

It may, however, justly be supposed that the number of volumes is a very inadequate criterion of the value of a library; that a judicious selection may do much to compensate for numerical inferiority, and, consequently, that our libraries, although smaller, may be more useful to learning than the larger collections of Europe. This may be sufficiently answered by applying another and the most satisfactory method of testing the real value of our libraries; which is to take some works of acknowledged learning and importance, and inquire what books were necessary for their composition, and how many of them our public libraries can furnish? This process, it will be seen, is a tedious one. I have, however, pursued it in reference to a considerable number of books on a variety of subjects. Some of the results thus obtained may be stated in a few words, and they are fair specimens of all the others.

In Mr. Wheaton's History of International Law—a production which reflects great credit upon American talent and scholarship, and which procured for its lamented author the honor of election to the French Institute—139 works are referred to in the notes. A much larger number *were, of course,* consulted, many of which are mentioned in the body of *the work.* Thirty-nine among the most important and expensive of those

which are formally cited, are not to be found in the largest law libraries in he United States. More than one-half of the remainder are common ooks, to be found in any well selected general library of 5,000 volumes. This work was written in Europe. It could not have been written in this country from the materials contained in our public libraries.

If we take a book of a different kind, demanding for its composition a horough knowledge of the history of one of the physical sciences, and, consequently, requiring the assistance of authorities less accessible and of ess general importance, the result will be all the more striking.

In the first volume of Hoefer's History of Chemistry, 251 works are referred to. Of these, about fifty are common books, to be found in almost ny library of 5,000 volumes. Of the remaining 191, I cannot find 75 in ll our public libraries.

The plan of our Institution contemplates the publication of a series of reports on the condition and progress of various branches of knowledge, prepared by *collaborators* who are to be furnished with all the journals, domestic nd foreign, necessary to aid them in their labors. Such reports, if properly prepared, will be very useful. We need merely refer, for illustration, to hose published by the Swedish Academy. But the preparation of them will require the purchase of a great number of books which are not at resent to be found in our public libraries. This will be made manifest y a few facts. Of 38 publications, mostly periodical, referred to in a late eport of Berzelius on the progress of chemistry, I can find but 13 in our ublic libraries.

Mr. J. R. Bartlett informs me that of 204 works which he refers to in is report on the progress of ethnology, 129 are not to be found in the ublic libraries of New York, nor in any others probably in the United tates. The cost of the books which, in order to prepare his work, he ad to procure at his own expense, was $1,000. And yet this report is nly a pamphlet of 151 pages.

From these facts it is manifest that there is no exaggeration in the nguage of one of the members of our Board of Regents, from South arolina, who, in a report to the Senate in 1836, stated that "our hole body of literature, if collected in one place, would not afford ne means of investigating one point of science or literature through all, or ven a considerable portion of what has been written on it." Here, he dds, "where the foundations of government repose on the aggregate inelligence of the citizens, the assistance afforded by public institutions to he exertions of intellect is but one-tenth of that within the reach of the ind of civilized Europe."

The complaints of our scholars testify to our deficiency. Their ants have weighed heavily upon them. They have repressed genius. hey may have condemned to oblivion names that would have rivalled ne brightest in the history of science and letters. I might mention, is true, Americans who have ranked among the most learned of the orld. But they, like others less renowned, have had sorrowful experience of the deficiency of which we complain. They, however, in ost instances, have, from their own private wealth, supplied the defects of public provisions. Had they been poor they would not generally have been the authors they were. They could not have had access the necessary books, had they not possessed the wealth for buying em, or for crossing the Atlantic to consult them where they were already

accumulated. The pages of our literary journals, the eloquent speeches elicited in Congress by the bills to establish the Smithsonian Institution, and the united voices of the friends of good letters throughout the land bear sad and unvarying testimony to our deficiencies.

Now, to supply these wants, or, in other words, to place American students on a footing with those of the most favored country of Europe, is the design of the Smithsonian Library.

We have, as yet, been able to make no purchases, except of those books which were of immediate and indispensable importance to the officers of the Institution, including the Building Committee. It is profoundly to be regretted that we were not in a position to avail ourselves of the extraordinary opportunities for the purchase of books which have been offered in Europe during the last eight months. In May or June last, or even later, in September and October, more valuable books could have been purchased, it is said, for five thousand dollars than at ordinary times for fifty thousand. I felt it my duty to lay before the committee, last summer, the facts which I had collected on this subject, and to express the earnest hope that we might be able to profit by the juncture; but the financial arrangements of the Board entered into for the purpose of completing the building prevented any immediate appropriation for this purpose. It is gratifying to know, that although this profiting must be lost to us in particular, our country will share in it, through the exertions of the gentleman to whom—most fortunately for American scholarship—has been entrusted the task of selecting and purchasing a large library for our chief city.

I should deem it hardly necessary at this time to allude to an idle story which was circulated about a year ago, to the purport that the Institution had expended $2,500 for the purchase of an old Bible, valuable principally as a typographical curiosity, were it not that many of our citizens are not to this day disabused respecting it, and really suppose that we committed the folly thus imputed to us. No such purchase has been made or contemplated. On the contrary, I believe that all the officers of the Institution are decidedly opposed to any such expenditure of the fund. We wish books for use and not for the gratification of mere curiosity.

By a decision of the Regents, the income of the institution, which, after the completion of the building, will amount, it is hoped, to nearly $40,000 per annum, will be permanently divided between two great methods of increasing and diffusing knowledge which had been proposed and discussed; the one by publications and original research, the other by collections in literature, science, and art. The share of money which, in accordance with this arrangement, will fall to the library, will not be sufficient to enable it to meet at once the demands of our expectant scholars. It will be many years before their wishes can be fully gratified; but in the meantime, by a wise expenditure of the funds, and by other assistance which our arrangements provide for, it is hoped that the library will be such as to afford great aid to learning.

The plan of collecting the library is as follows:

1. To purchase such books as may be needed by the various officers of the institution, and by persons preparing memoirs and reports for our publications, or engaged in researches under the direction of the Secretary.

2. To procure such works as may be required to render the institution a centre of bibliographical reference.

3. *To procure* a complete collection of the memoirs and transactions of *learned societies* throughout the world, and an entire series of the most

important, scientific, and literary periodicals. The continuation of these may be obtained in exchange for our own publications.

4. The remaining funds of this department will be devoted to the purchase of books of general importance; at first, most especially those which are not to be found in other libraries of the country.

In pursuance of this plan, I have been occupied in making lists of books to be purchased.

With reference to the first class of books, namely: those needed by the authors and collaborators, it is, of course, impossible to do any thing more than to meet wants as they arise.

Of the second class of books, viz: those necessary to make the institution a centre of bibliographical knowledge, I have the honor herewith to present a list selected with great care and the best counsel which I could command. This list contains about 3,000 volumes. The work of Namur, published in 1837, purporting to be a complete catalogue of bibliographical works, contains 10,236 titles. A complete bibliographical library would contain nearly 20,000 volumes. The 3,000 volumes of the list, now presented, are not therefore to be considered as constituting a complete catalogue of books in this department, but merely as a selection of those most immediately important.

Every list of this kind should include not only works professedly bibliographical, but also histories of literature, of science, and of art, as well as many biographical and critical works.

It is impossible to estimate too highly the value of such a collection. In a large library these works are the guides to research, showing what to read, study, or consult. In the absence of such a library, they supply to some extent the deficiency by describing books in such a way as oftentimes to enable us to dispense with the books themselves.*

And yet the importance of bibliographical studies is in this country but

* "In literature and science books are the tools, and it is impossible to under-estimate the use of a critical acquaintance with them except to those who underrate knowledge itself. Of every branch of the two great subdivisions of human learning, (viz: literature and science,) its history is a constituent part, absolutely necessary to all who would be competent to form just opinions on its present state.

"The scientific societies are not very anxious to have in their libraries the rare books belonging to their several departments. For this, one reason is want of funds; but this might be overcome if it were not for another, namely, a general indifference among the members to exact and minute knowledge of the history of science. The *peu nous importe au reste* with which Delambre often dismisses a secondary point, of which a satisfactory settlement does not come readily to hand, had been readily agreed to by his critics and his readers. The consequence is, that any one who proceeds to examine closely the actual records of the progress of science, finds confusion upon confusion and mistake upon mistake in all matters which are not of general interest.

"It is worthy of note how completely several of the best histories of branches of science are on a bibliographical basis, proceeding rather from book to book than from man to man. Such are those of Weidler, Delambre, and Kästner, for though the nominal arrangement of the first is by men in order of time, yet the men are only constituent parts of their own title pages.

"In literary history books are the main facts, and none but those who have tried it can tell how many difficulties are thrown in the way of an investigator who has truth for his object and permanent rules of evidence for his guide, by the misstatements which exist upon works which, however necessary it may be to know them, it may hardly be worth while to name. The date, the author's christian name, the very size of a book may be the turning points of the proof of a fact. The inquirer cannot have all the books before him, of many he wants only the proper description, and being certain of this, he could almost dispense with any knowledge of the contents.

"But let the reader *think* what he pleases, the historian of science *knows* that he cannot do well without complete and correct bibliography."—*Dublin Review, September*, 1846, *Art.* 1, *on Mathematical Bibliography.*

too little appreciated. In truth, the neglect of them is the most fruitful source of superficial, conceited, and rash authorship. On the continent of Europe, however, they are held in the highest esteem. This is doubtless one principal cause of the acknowledged superiority of the Germans in all matters requiring wide research.

Every student worthy of the name, when about to investigate a subject, wishes to know first what has been done by others in the same field.

Now, on almost every important branch of learning some diligent scholar has collected from the whole domain of literature the books pertaining thereto, arranged them for convenience of reference, analyzed their contents, and described their absolute and relative merit, with their external peculiarities and history. He has thus given a *bibliography* of that branch of knowledge. Such a work should manifestly be the first to be taken up, and among the last to be laid down by any one who would intelligently study that subject. A collection of such works, pertaining to all departments of knowledge, ought to be the first purchase for every general library.

Yet there is no respectable collection of them in any of our public libraries. The best is, I believe, that of Brown University, which contains but a few hundred volumes. Without question, therefore, by procuring the books necessary for carrying out the plan of making the library a centre of bibliographical reference, we shall furnish one class of books most immediately important to American scholars, as well as one most needed in making judicious selections for the future, and in aiding other libraries in the country in their choice of books.

The selection here offered is intended to cover nearly the whole ground of bibliography, and is arranged under the following divisions:

1. BIBLIOTHECAE BIBLIOGRAPHICAE, or catalogues of bibliographical works.

2. ELEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY, including treatises of the origin and progress of writing; of ancient manuscripts, their materials, form, ornaments, preservation, and the method of deciphering them; of printing, its history, and practice; of the arts of engraving, binding, paper-making, &c.; of the forms of books; of the rights of authors, publishers, and readers; of the book trade; of the use and abuse of books; of libraries, their history, statistics, selection, arrangement, preservation and use.

3. PRACTICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. Works designed to be used in the selection and purchase of books. These may be—

(1.) *Universal*, comprising books in all languages, on all subjects, and of all periods.

(2.) *Limited*—

a To particular countries or languages.

b To particular periods of time.

c To particular branches of knowledge.

d To works classed according to some accidental peculiarity, as rare, anonymous, pseudonymous, polyonomous works, books privately printed, books prohibited, books condemned to be burned, &c.

e To particular kinds of composition, as poetry, proverbs, &c.

Under most of these heads are comprised works of several kinds, viz: 1. The history of the subject; 2. The bibliography, properly so called, i. e. *the catalogue raisonné* of all books relating to it; 3. The biography of its

cultivators; 4. The journals which contain the record of its progress. Thus, in the department of natural history, would be included Cuvier's History of the Natural Sciences, Engelmann's Bibliography of Natural History, Callisen's Biographical Dictionary of Naturalists, and the Annals of the Natural Sciences; and inasmuch as neither of these is perfect of its kind, there must be many others of each description.

With regard to the third class of books, viz: the memoirs and transactions of learned societies, I have made, and herewith present a list which I believe to be nearly complete, of all the publications of learned societies in actual operation throughout the world. Doubtless these publications possess various grades of merit. But it is difficult, and I think undesirable, to reject any of them. Papers of the greatest importance are sometimes published in the transactions of the most obscure provincial academies.

The Department of Public Instruction of the French government published in the year 1847 the first volume of a work intended to be continued annually, entitled "Annuaire des Sociétés Savantes de la France et de l'Etranger." The volume for the first year, an octavo of more than 1,000 pages, contains historical sketches of all the learned societies in France, the regulations of the institutions, an account of their various publications, and other works, and the names of their members. A similar account of the academies of other countries was promised for the second year, but I cannot learn that it has yet appeared. The labor upon it was probably interrupted by the revolution of February, and has not yet been resumed.

The lists which I now present are made from the Rev. Dr. Hume's "Learned Societies and Printing Clubs of the United Kingdom" for Great Britain, the "Annuaire" for France, and from various other sources, principally from the first volume of the catalogue of the printed books in the British Museum for other countries.

The remaining duty assigned me was the systematic arrangement for purposes of comparison of the printed catalogues of the principal libraries in the United States. This, also, is a part of the plan for rendering the Institution a centre of bibliographical knowledge.

I have commenced the work in the following manner: Taking the printed catalogue of the library of Harvard University, I separate the titles and paste each one upon a card about six inches long by four wide. This size of card was selected in order to allow room for long titles with the annotations which may be necessary. The letters "H. U." are to be stamped upon the card to denote that the book belongs to Harvard University. When the titles of the Harvard catalogue are finished it is proposed to begin upon the catalogue of the Philadelphia Library. Whenever the titles are the same it will be sufficient to stamp upon the card in addition to the letters "H. U." the letters "P. L. C.," thus denoting that the book belongs also to the Philadelphia Library Company. When new titles are found, they should be placed upon cards like the others. The catalogues of all the other libraries are to be treated in like manner. When the arrangement of the printed catalogues is completed, it will be necessary to obtain manuscript continuations. These must be copied on the same kind of cards. It will then be easy to arrange the titles in alphabetical or other order, and to preserve them in such order, however frequent and numerous the accessions which may be made.

It is hardly necessary to enlarge upon the great value of such a cata-

logue. From it we could readily ascertain what books there are in the various public libraries, and how well each department of learning is provided for. We should thus be enabled to fill up our own library with a more intelligent reference to the actual wants of the country.

Such a catalogue will also enable us to direct the student to the books which he may want, if they are to be found in any of our libraries.

There will be also an incidental advantage gained by it of great importance to the department of American history and bibliography. The institution proposes to publish among its "Contributions" a complete bibliography of the materials of American history prior to A. D. 1700. This will be one of the most valuable contributions ever offered to the facilities for studying the early history of our country. But it is only a commencement. The books relating to and printed in America after 1700 are vastly more numerous and certainly of great importance. They relate to the period of our early struggles, to the achievement of our independence, to the formation and consolidation of our government. No proper bibliographical survey of this wide field has ever yet been made. The books and pamphlets relating to it were published, the larger part, perhaps, in America, but many of them in Europe, and they are now scattered far and wide. Some very valuable collections have been made of them, the best of which is due to the diligence, learning, and devotion of a distinguished gentleman of this city.* No collection, however, that has yet been made can be considered complete. Still we may safely say that a large proportion of the books extant relating to this period are to be found among the libraries of the United States. One great difficulty heretofore encountered by our bibliographers has been to ascertain where they are preserved. Many libraries have no printed catalogues; of others the catalogues are far in arrears. From our proposed general catalogue it will be easy to find every book of this description which is preserved in any of our collections, and to ascertain at a glance the place of its deposite.

I have made, of course, but a commencement on this work. To bring it to completion will be the labor of more than another year.

In conclusion, I may add that the plans in operation for the library will, it is hoped, soon render it a valuable aid to American scholarship. Its sphere is quiet and unobtrusive, but none the less useful. Ere long it is destined, we hope, to rank among the largest, the best selected, and the most available literary treasure-houses of the world. Wherever such a collection is formed, be it in a large metropolis or a provincial town, thither students will resort. They will soon give tone and character to society around. Even in the great emporium of commerce, under the overshadowing power of trade, its influence would soon be recognized. Here, at the political centre of the nation, where assemble her statesmen and her orators, under a benignant sky, amid scenes consecrated in her history, a spot as accessible as any other from all parts of the country, is the most favorable location for a great library. Such a library will attract hither our scholars, now pursuing their investigations in Europe, or mourning at home over noble projects abandoned before the necessity of so long and

*I allude to the library of Colonel Peter Force. It contains more than 20,000 books, with large numbers of manuscripts, pamphlets, handbills, maps, &c., mostly relating to American history—an invaluable collection, one of the chief ornaments of our city, where we trust it will ever remain.

ısive a pilgrimage. It will render Washington the centre of Ameri-
earning. Its influences will descend noiselessly upon the community
d, and spread in ever-widening circles over the land, softening the
ities of party contentions, calming the strifes of self interest, elevating
ıtellect above the passions and the senses, cherishing all the higher
ıobler principles of our being, and thus contributing more than fleets
rmies to true national dignity.
spectfully submitted.

C. C. JEWETT.

No. 2.

ıe Executive Committee submit to the Board of Regents the following
t of the expenditures, state of the finances and condition of the
ısonian Institution.
ıe whole amount of Smithson's property received into the treasury of
nited States on the 1st September, 1838, was $515,169. The inter-
hich had accrued on the same up to 1st July, 1846, when, by the
Congress, the funds were placed under the direction of the Board of
nts, was $242,129. This sum, together with the accruing interest,
oard of Regents were authorized to expend in the erection of a build-
nd in defraying the current expenses of the institution.
ring the last two years and four months, in which the institution has
under the charge of the Regents, there has been expended towards
lance of the Regents, and incidental and miscellaneous expenses,
ection of the building, improvement of grounds, salaries of officers,
ım of $106,520 19, as will be seen in the following exhibits, viz:

truction of buildings, including superintendence		$51,678 48
nses of architect's office, traveling expenses, sta-		
ionery, draughtsman, &c. - - -		1,213 00
ıg corner stone - - - - -		21 00
ınation of quarries and specimen walls - -		74 00
ovement of grounds - - -		1,290 88
cation of "Hints on Public Architecture" -		1,147 25
ltations and researches - - - -		525 00
sophical and chemical apparatus - - -		332 70
c lectures - - - - -		80 00
cation of Contributions to Knowledge -		3,709 34
ry, and salary of librarian - - -		1,741 38
of messenger - - - - -		388 13
ding and copying for Board of Regents,		
ecutive Committee, &c. - -	$116 54	
r Secretary - - - -	232 00	
		348 54
ental expenses - - -	533 10	
r Secretary, including office rent -	177 65	
		710 75
nses of Board of Regents and Committees -		966 90
nses of Secretary consequent upon the delivery of tures at Princeton, and expenses to New York and Philadelphia on business of the Board - -		280,50

[N. B. The proceeds of the lectures at Princeton, $1,000, have been paid by the Secretary.]		
House rent of Secretary for two years		$550 00
Payments to Secretary on account of salary		3,824 31
		68,880 17
Disbursements as exhibited by previous reports		37,670 02
		106,550 19
During the same time, there has been received from interest and the sale of treasury notes, the sum of		$115,964 60
From the Secretary's lectures at Princeton		1,000 00
		116,964 60
Leaving a balance on hand of		10,444 41

Funds of the Institution.

Amount of Smithson's bequest	$515,169 00	
Interest due thereon to 1st July, 1846	242,129 00	
		$757,298 00
Balance on hand 1st January, 1849	10,444 21	
Treasury notes on hand	226,000 00	
Permanent fund	515,169 00	
		751,613 41
If to this we add the premium of 8 per cent., which treasury notes now bear, say		18,000 00
The funds of the Institution will be		773,613 21

Thus showing, that after an expenditure of $106,550 19, the cash on hand and the value of the cash investments, exceed the amount on hand, on the organization of the Institution, in September, 1846, by nearly $16,000, subject, however, to a few outstanding accounts not yet presented, estimated at $7,500.

The committee are confident that by continuing the system of finance recommended by the committee and adopted by the Board of Regents at their last annual session, the building can be completed and the institution be put into full operation at the end of three years from March next, without withdrawing more than $100,000 from the fund of $242,169 set apart by Congress for buildings, &c., leaving the residue, $142,000, to be added to the amount of the original bequest of Smithson, and making the permanent fund of the Institution $657,000, yielding an annual income of $39,420, (which may thereafter be readily increased to $40,000 per annum,) for the increase and diffusion of knowledge.

During the past year the committee has held frequent meetings at the call of the Secretary, for consultation with that officer on the affairs of the Institution. The several operations mentioned in the Secretary's report

were discussed at these meetings, and several small appropriations were authorized, which arose from contingencies unforeseen by the Board, and which were duly charged and exhibited in the accounts of the committee. The Board of Regents having authorized the Executive Committee to make compensation to the Assistant Secretary, acting as librarian, for his services to the Building Committee, and relative to the library, have granted him the sum of $250.

An extra edition of the Secretary's report for the year 1847 was ordered to be printed for the use of the Board of Regents from the forms used by the printer for Congress.

Mr. Bache and the Secretary were appointed a committee to confer with Dr. Hare relative to the presentation of his extensive and valuable chemical apparatus to the Institution; which committee afterwards reported that Dr. Hare had unconditionally presented his apparatus to the Institution, and that workmen had been employed to clean and pack the same for removal to Washington. A complete set of the "Annales de Chimie" was authorized to be purchased of Dr. Hare, to accompany his apparatus.

The Secretary was authorized to order, conditionally, the instruments necessary to complete the outfits of Lieutenant Gillis of the navy, on his scientific expedition to Chilé.

A number of propositions relative to publications, researches, &c., have been submitted to the Executive Committee, and have been referred to the Secretary and Dr. Bache.

On consultation with the Secretary and Librarian, the committee recommends the following appropriations for the operations of the Institution during the year commencing on the 19th March next, viz:

For publication of Contributions to Knowledge - -	$3,000 00
Scientific researches and computations - - -	700 00
Meteorological instruments and researches - -	1,000 00
Expenses of public lectures, including lights - -	500 00
Publication of scientific reports - - - -	500 00
General catalogue of American libraries - - -	1,000 00
Purchase of bibliographical works and books of general reference - - - - - -	2,000 00
Binding of books, blank books, stamps, certificates, &c.	250 00
Purchase of books needed by authors of memoirs, reports, &c. - - - - - -	400 00
General expenses, including salaries of officers, expenses of Board and committees, clerk hire, postage, &c. -	8,000 00
	17,350 00

The aggregate of the above estimates exceeds, by the sum of $2,350, the amount limited by the finance resolutions of the Board of Regents, December 1, 1847, as applicable each year for the operation of the Institution, exclusive of the building fund, until the year 1852, when the building is to be completed and the entire income of the Institution left free for the prosecution of the objects contemplated by the acts establishing the Institution; but as the present available funds exceed the amount anticipated when these resolutions were adopted, it is believed that the

additional $2,350 may be spared in the ensuing year for the objects specified, without trenching on the annual building fund, or endangering the accomplishment of the end had in view by the Board of Regents in adopting the finance resolutions of December 1, 1847, namely, the saving of a certain sum to be added to the permanent fund. In conclusion, the committee would beg leave to submit to the Board that the amount and variety of disbursements which the Executive Committee have to make, and the proper keeping and recording the accounts and appropriations of the Institution, require the services of a skillful accountant and book-keeper for the performance of this duty, as well as the examination of accounts for payment, the preparation of estimates on which to base requisitions, the preparation of statements of expenditures for the examination and approval of the proper officers, as required by law, preliminary to their presentation to the Treasury Department for settlement, and such other duties of accountant, book-keeper, and clerk, as the Board of Regents, the Executive, and Building Committees, and the Secretary may have occasion to require of him.

The committee therefore recommend the appointment of such an officer, at an annual salary not exceeding four hundred dollars.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. W. SEATON,
J. A. PEARCE,
A. D. BACHE.

WASHINGTON, *January* 1 1849.

No. 4.

During the past year the Smithsonian building has been advanced in a manner satisfactory to the committee.

An inexhaustible supply of freestone of excellent color and quality is afforded by the quarries; and the deliveries have met with no such interruptions from failures in the canal as were experienced last year, to the great delay of work upon the building.

The east wing of the building, and the adjacent connecting range, are so far completed that the architect promises a state of readiness for occupation early in January. He reports the whole interior of this part to be finished, with the exception of the shelving of the cases—purposely delayed to enable the Secretary of the Institution to adjust it to the apparatus which it is to receive. He reports, also, that the furnaces for supplying warm air to these rooms, and also the ventilating apparatus, will be completed at the same time.

The west wing and its connecting range are completed externally, and the interior of the hall of the gallery of art—intended to be used temporarily as a library—is well advanced. A portion of the book-cases are in progress, and will be placed in this apartment until the library-room proper, in the centre building, shall be ready for their reception.

The foundations of the whole of the main building, including the towers, are laid, and the superstructure carried about five feet high. The campanile and octagonal towers, and two smaller corner towers of the centre, are 30 feet above their foundations.

The architect also represents that the contractor, Mr. Cameron, has cut

all the stone for the first story of the main building, and designs, if possible, to have the whole of this part of the structure under roof before the winter of 1849-'50, in order the better to protect the walls.

The committee see no reason to doubt that the whole structure will be completed within the time specified in the contract, namely, by the 19th day of March, 1852.

The total amount expended on the building and on the fencing of the lot, including superintendence, and all incidental expenses connected therewith, up to the 1st of December, 1847, was, as stated at that time - -	$25,002 67

The amount expended on the building and its appurtenances from the 1st of December, 1847, to the 31st December, 1848, is as follows:

Paid Mr. Cameron, contractor - - - -	$50,860 00
Paid Mr. Renwick, architect's salary - - -	1,800 00
Paid Mr. Renwick for travelling expenses - - -	330 94
The expenses of architect's office, including furniture for and incidental expenses of the same, drawing instruments, stationery, and pay of draughtsman - - -	253 69
Paid Mr. Robert Mills, assistant architect and superintendent, for part of the year - - - - -	392 73
Paid Mr. Brown, superintendent, for three months -	187 50
Paid for improvement of grounds - - - -	109 88
Total - - - -	$53,934 74

The total expenditure on the Smithsonian building from the beginning up to the 31st of December, 1848, may be thus stated:

Paid Mr. Cameron, contractor for the building - -	$71,700 00
Paid Mr. Renwick, architect, as salary - - -	3,475 48
Paid Mr. Renwick for travelling expenses - - -	629 78
The expenses of architect's office, including furniture for and incidental expenses of the same, stationery, drawing instruments, and pay of draughtsman - - -	583 23
Paid Mr. Mills, as assistant architect and superintendent -	1,247 84
Paid Mr. Brown, as superintendent, for three months -	187 50
For improvement of grounds - - - -	743 38
For water-pipes and laying the same - - -	660 00
Making a total to the end of the year 1848, of - -	79,227 21

At the last annual meeting (December, 1847,) it was resolved that there should be considered applicable to the building, (including preceding expenditures,) up to the 19th day of March, 1848, the sum of - - - - -	$42,000 00
And for the year ending March 19, 1849, the further sum of	52,000 00
Total - - -	94,000 00
But, as shown above, the expenditures to the end of the year 1848, have been - - - - -	79,227 21
Leaving a balance applicable, of the building fund, between 1st January and 19th March, 1849, of - - -	14,772 79

Judging from the progress already made, the committee are of opinion that the contractor will be able to finish the building, and all other matters comprised in his contract, for the stipulated amount; and that all expenditures connected with the building, including the laying out of the grounds, planting, sodding, fencing, road-making, heating, ventilating, &c., may be comprised within the limit of $250,000, set by resolution of the board at the last meeting.

During the past year the committee have entered into contract, amounting to $1,050, with Mr. John Douglass, of Washington, for enclosing the grounds of the Institution with a hedge, and for planting trees and shrubbery. The architect having marked out the paths and roads, and indicated the positions of the trees and shrubs, these, comprising about 160 species, principally American, have already, for the greater part, been planted, as well as the surrounding hedges, which are to consist of pyrocanthus, Osage orange, Cherokee rose, and hawthorn, respectively, on the four sides of the lot. Investigations and inquiries that have been made on this subject, satisfy the committee that this climate is favorable to the growth and maintenance of hedges, and that for a moderate expense a permanent and beautiful enclosure will be secured. The architect has been requested to prepare drawings and estimates of the gateways necessary to connect the building with the adjacent streets.

Proposals have been obtained for putting up furnaces in the east wing; also, for sodding a portion of the ground immediately around the building, and for making permanent roads and paths from the streets to the building and through the grounds; but it is not contemplated to engage in these last-mentioned works at present.

In relation to the work entitled "Hints on Public Architecture," prepared by the late Chairman of the Building Committee, for publication by that committee under resolution of the Board, it is to be stated that the manuscript has been submitted, under vote of the committee, to the inspection of Judge J. K. Kane, of Philadelphia, Governeur Kemble, esq., of New York, and President Everett, of Cambridge University. From all of whom letters communicating their opinions of the work have been received, and are submitted with this report.

Mr. Owen, in a late letter to one of the committee, states his intention to be in New York by the 20th December, to superintend the printing; the printer refusing without his supervision and arrangement of the illustrations, &c., to put it to press, and expresses his confident belief that it will issue by the 10th of February—certainly, before the adjournment of Congress.

The architect of the Institution, who has drawn many of the illustrations, and superintends the engraving gratuitously, states that all the engravings are ready, or nearly so, and that the illustrations will amount to upwards of 100, of which six will be lithographs and the remainder wood-cuts by the best engravers in the country.

The wood-cuts generally do great credit to the engravers; a few of the principal ones have been brought on by the architect, and are herewith laid before the board.

The expense of the engravings contrated for will be $2,000, of which $ has been paid up to 1st December, 1848, the remainder being due the engravers.

The vestry of Grace Church, in the city of New York, have presented to the committee a lithograph of that building, which will cost the vestry

$100. The draughtsman, Mr. Wade, Messrs. Bobbett & Edmonds, engravers, and Mr. Putnam, the publisher, have presented a beautiful illustrated title page which was designed by the architect of the building.

As it may be satisfactory to the board to learn as much as can now be communicated in relation to such expenditures—not embraced in the contract with Mr. Cameron—as have been, or will be, necessary upon the building and grounds; and which must fall within the building fund of $250,000—the commitee proceed to add the following statement:

Amount of Mr. Cameron's contract - - -		$205,250
Remainder applicable to other objects connected with the building or grounds than those provided for in said contract - - - - - - - - -		44,750
		250,000
Amount applicable as above - - - -		44,750
Portions of the expenditures now referred to, are either fixed and definite in their nature, or have been already settled by resolution; they are as follows:		
Architect's salary for five years - - -	9,000	
Superintendent's salary for five years - -	5,000	
Incidental expenses allowed to architect - -	2,000	
Facing area wall with cut stone, extra work, allowed by resolution - - - - -	480	
Adding battlements to cloisters of east wing, extra work, allowed by resolution - -	200	
Additional cases for apparatus, ordered by Secretary -	200	
Contract for hedging, with Mr. Douglass - -	250	
Contract for planting trees and shrubs, with the same person - - - - - - -	800	
Furnaces for warm air, registers, &c., already contracted for—say - - - - -	600	
		18,530
Which amount of $18,530, deducted from the above sum of $44,750, leaves applicable to other objects of the same nature, the sum of - - -		26,220
Two or three other small expenditures may be set down as admitting specific and close estimate, viz:		
Two chimneys to east wing, being extra work already done, and which, in the opinion of the architect, should be allowed - - - - -	400	
Sodding ground near building, estimated at - -	100	
Deducting this total, viz - -	-	500
There still remains the sum of - - -	-	25,720

Some of the matters to which attention is addressed as having claims upon this sum, are: the addition of other battlements to cloisters; of a clere

story to the museum; the substitution of flights of iron for wooden steps in the towers; other hot-air furnaces; registers for ventilation; gateways into the grounds; additional trees and shrubs; making roads and paths &c., &c., &c. These objects, some indispensable, others more or less urgent, all conducive to utility, permanence, beauty, or convenience, will be decided on by the committee under the authority with which they consider themselves intrusted, and as occasion shall arise, only after mature deliberation on careful estimates in detail, and in a spirit of strict economy. The committee, above all things, intend to keep an earnest regard upon the pecuniary limits set to their operations, and to allow no transgression thereof, either by actual expenditure, or by engagements, or pledges.

A few words remain to be added in explanation of the extra work and alterations of plan alluded to in the preceding statements: as to which it is due to the architect to premise that these have not been caused by any omissions in the specifications of the contract. One item is for *facing the areas with cut-stone*—the contract having provided a facing of good blue Potomac gneiss. The change was adopted because it was thought that a stone facing of the same material as the face of the superstructure would be more harmonious with, and conducive to, the general effect of the exterior of the structure.

2. *Battlements of cloisters.*—After the cloisters of the east wing were completed, it became evident to the architect that from the comparatively low situation of the building, the roofs were too conspicuous, and should be concealed by an appropriate battlement. He therefore advised, and the committee sanctioned, the expenditure of $200 for the battlements of the eastern cloister. The committee has yet to act upon a like suggestion as to the western range.

3. *Two extra chimnies in the east wing* were added by the building committee after the plans were made, but before the contracts were signed. Mr. Cameron states that he was not aware of this addition, as it was made after he had completed his estimate; and the architect is therefore of opinion that his claim of extra compensation is just and equitable.

JOS. G. TOTTEN,
W. W. SEATON,
HENRY W. HILLIARD.

WASHINGTON, *December* 31, 1848.

APPENDIX A.

PROSPECTUS.

BIBLIOGRAPHIA AMERICANA:

A Bibliographical Account of the Sources of Early American History; comprising a description of books relating to America, printed prior to the year 1700, *and of all books printed in America from* 1543 *to* 1700, *together with notices of many of the more important unpublished manuscripts.*

Prepared by Henry Stevens, and published under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

PLAN OF THE WORK.

1. It will contain a descriptive list of all books relating to America, and of all books printed in America, prior to the year 1700, which may be found in the principal public and private libraries of Europe and America, or which are described in other works; together with notices of many of the more important unpublished manuscripts.

2. The descriptions will be made, as far as possible, from an examination of the books themselves. If any be taken from other sources of information they will be distinguished by some peculiar mark.

4. The titles, including the imprint or colophon, will in all cases be given in full, word for word, and letter for letter.

4. The *collation* of each book will be given; that is, such a description as will indicate a perfect copy.

5. The market value of the books, with the prices at which they have been sold at public sales, will, whenever possible, be given.

6. Different editions and various translations of the principal works will be diligently compared with each other, and their variations and relative merits pointed out, especially of such works as the Collections of Voyages and Travels by De Bry, Hulsius, Ramusius, Hakluyt, Purchas, Thevenot, etc.; the corresponding parts of which will be compared, not only with each other, but with the editions of the works from which they were translated, abridged, or reprinted.

7. Bibliographical notes will be appended when deemed necessary, containing abstracts of the contents of the works when the titles fail to give a proper idea of them; anecdotes of authors, printers, engravers, etc.; important items of historical and geographical information; notices of peculiarities of copies, as large paper, vellum, concelled leaves, etc.; the number of copies printed; together with the comparative rarity and intrinsic value of the works.

8. The notes upon the books printed in America will comprise a full history of the origin and progress of printing in North and South America, from the year 1543 to 1700.

9. Under the title of every work will be designated one or more libraries in which it may be found.

10. The titles will be arranged alphabetically, under the names of the authors, or the leading word of the title.

11. The work will contain a full introductory memoir upon the materials of early American history, together with an account of the principal collections of them which have been made in Europe and America.

12. Three indexes to the contents of the work will be given, viz: 1. A chronological index, in which the titles will be arranged according to the years in which the works were printed; 2. An index of the subjects treated in the books; 3. An alphabetical index of the persons and subjects mentioned in the notes and introductory memoir.

PREPARATION OF THE WORK FOR THE PRESS.

1. The expense of preparing the work for the press will be defrayed by subscription.

2. It is estimated that the work will contain not less than five thousand titles, which are to be obtained from the public and private libraries of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Italy, America, etc. It is obvious that if any single individual possessed the requisite knowledge of languages and bibliography for this task, it would require of him several years of unremitting toil. In order, therefore, to accomplish the labor within a reasonable period, it will be necessary to employ upon it several persons. These should be learned and responsible men. Such men cannot be employed unless their services be well requited. Besides this, the whole work must be superintended and revised by Mr. Stevens himself; who, for this purpose, will be subjected to heavy travelling and other expenses. It is estimated that the necessary expenses attending the preparation of the work for the press, to say nothing of Mr. Stevens's own time and services, will amount to $5,000 (or £1,000.) The work will not, therefore, be commenced until this sum is subscribed.

3. Any public institution or any individual possessing books of this class may join in the subscription on the following conditions, viz:

(1.) That all the books of this class, belonging to each subscriber be submitted to the inspection of Mr. Stevens, and all reasonable facilities and assistance be afforded him in his work.

(2.) That the name of the subscriber be indicated under the title of every book which he contributes, so that when the work is completed, it will show not only the treasures, but also the deficiencies in this department of the library of each subscriber, and enable him by marginal marks against the titles of books which he may subsequently procure, to preserve a perpetual record of his collection and of its deficiencies.

(3.) That each subscriber be entitled to contribute not only the title of every book of this class which he may possess at the time of subscribing, but also of all other books of this class, which he may procure for his own library previously to January, 1850, or before the work shall go to the press.

(4.) That the sum subscribed by each be in proportion to the number of titles contributed, or be such as Mr. Stevens may accept.

(5.) That this sum be paid to Mr. Stevens on the acceptance of the manuscript for publication by the Smithsonian Institution.

(6.) That each subscriber be entitled to receive from the Smithsonian Institution ten copies of the work for every $500 (or £100) subscribed, and in the same proportion for a larger or smaller subscription.

. Inasmuch as the library of the British Museum contains a larger nber of this class of books than any other library in the world, and at same time affords extraordinary facilities for bibliographical research, s proposed to commence the work there. All the titles which this ary can furnish will be written out upon cards, made for the purpose, asuring about eight inches by six. When these have been carefully ised and copied, they will, if it be desired, be sent in small parcels to h of the subscribers for their inspection and remarks. When the work ompleted, so far as the library of the British Museum can furnish the terials, Mr. Stevens will himself visit each of the other libraries for which shall have received subscriptions, comparing and revising the titles, and ing such other books as he may find, which had not been previously cribed.

. It is hoped that sufficient force can be advantageously employed upon work, to prepare it for the press in eighteen months.

Publication of the Work.

When the manuscript of the work shall have been completed, according he plan detailed above, it is to be delivered to the Secretary of the ithsonian Institution, at Washington, who will, in accordance with the s of the institution as published in the *Programme of Organization*, December 8, 1847, submit it to a commission of competent judges. If commission report favorably as to the faithful execution of the work, to be published and distributed at the sole expense of the Smithsonian titution, constituting one or more volumes of the quarto series of Smithian Contributions to Knowledge, similar in form and style of execu- to the first volume, about to be published. It will be uniform with quarto edition of the United States Exploring Expedition.

BOSTON, *July* 7, 1848.

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to offer for your consideration the enclosed of a Bibliographia Americana, and to solicit for the enterprise the paage and encouragement of the Smithsonian Institution.

have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient and humble servant.

HENRY STEVENS.

Prof. JOSEPH HENRY,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Prof. CHARLES C. JEWETT,
Librarian of the Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, July 17, 1848.

We highly approve of the foregoing plan of the Bibliographia Americana, submitted to us by Henry Stevens, esq., accompanying his note of July 7, 1848, and certify that the work will be accepted for publication in the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, provided the execution is found satisfactory to a commission of competent judges, appointed by the Institution for its examination.

JOSEPH HENRY,
CHARLES C. JEWETT.

Letter addressed to several gentlemen.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, *July* 14, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: Mr. Henry Stevens has submitted to me, as Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, his proposition to prepare a bibliographical account of books relating to or printed in America prior to 1750, the details of which he informs me have been submitted to you. I beg leave to request an expression of your opinion as to the importance of such a work, and whether it would be of sufficient interest to the student of American history to warrant its publication in the series of volumes forming the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.

My object in making this request is to satisfy myself as to the propriety of giving Mr. Stevens the necessary encouragement on the part of the Institution to commence the preparation of the work. In conformity with the rules adopted, it will not be accepted for publication by the Institution unless it be approved of as to character and execution by a commission of competent judges.

I remain respectfully and truly, yours,

JOSEPH HENRY,
Secretary Smithsonian Institution.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1848.

DEAR SIR: You do me the honor in your note of yesterday's date to request my opinion respecting Mr. H. Stevens's plan of "a bibliographica account of books relating to, or printed in America prior to the year 1700."

Mr. Stevens has, as you understand, been so kind as to acquaint me with the details of his plan. I take great interest in its success. Executed in the manner in which it will be by Mr. Stevens, the work will, I conceive, constitute a contribution to our literature, of great value, and richly deserve a place in the series of volumes proposed to be issued by the Smithsonian Institution.

I have the honor to be, dear sir, with great respect and esteem, your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PALFREY.

Prof. J. HENRY.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I have examined Mr. Stevens's plan for a Bibliographia Americana, and believe it to be an excellent one. * * * *

As an evidence of my belief in the importance of the work and of Mr. Stevens's qualifications for preparing it for the press, I may refer to the fact that I have subscribed two hundred and fifty dollars towards it upon the terms detailed in Mr. Stevens's prospectus.

Yours, very truly,

PETER FORCE.

Prof. JOSEPH HENRY,
Secretary of Smithsonian Institution.

CAMBRIDGE, *July* 24, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: You ask my opinion of Mr. Stevens's plan of a bibliographical account of books relating to America, and of those printed in America prior to 1700. Having examined his plan, and from the nature of my studies having attended much to this subject, I cannot hesitate to express the belief that such a work completely and faithfully executed, would be a most important acquisition to our historical literature. He proposes not only to give the titles of the books, but to inspect every work, and to add bibliographical remarks to such as require illustrations of this kind, and moreover to indicate the principal libraries in which they may be found.

Many of these books are extremely rare, and are scattered in various libraries. I think it may be with safety affirmed, that not a single work on the first settlement and early history of any one of the old States has been written with the use of all the books relating to the subject; first, because in many cases, the authors did not know of the existence of the books; and secondly, because when they possessed this knowledge they had no means of ascertaining where the books could be found. Hence all the books relating to our early history, written in modern times, are more or less defective and erroneous, even where the authors have done their best to secure fullness and accuracy. It is easy to perceive what advantage these writers would have derived, and the public through them, from a work like the one proposed.

For use in libraries it will also be of great value, serving not only as a catalogue of all the books relating to America in any library, but likewise of all in which it is deficient, thereby enabling librarians to ascertain this deficiency at a single glance, and to supply it as occasions may arise.

If I may judge from my own experience, the want of such a book is more extensively felt than may at first be imagined. During the last few years I have had innumerable applications from persons making historical researches in various parts of the country, requesting me to point out materials and their sources.

Mr. Stevens possesses uncommon facilities for executing the task. He has been educated at one of our principal universities, and his employment in collecting and purchasing this class of books for the British Museum, and other libraries, has given him a practical knowledge essential to this undertaking, and which can scarcely be attained by any other individual, as the same combination of circumstances is not likely again to occur.

The sale of the work must necessarily be limited, and can not possibly pay the cost of preparing it for the press, or of its publication, and I think I am not deceived in the impression, that few works in the literary class are more worthy of the patronage of the Smithsonian Institution, or more in accordance with its original design.

I am, dear sir, with great respect and regard, very truly, yours,

JARED SPARKS.

JOSEPH HENRY, LL. D.,
Secretary of Smithsonian Institution.

SENATE U. S., *August* 4, 1848.

DEAR SIR: Mr. Stevens's prospectus of his Bibliographia Americana has been submitted to the Joint Committee on the Library. They approve his plan, and thinking it worthy of such encouragement as they can give, have subscribed two hundred and fifty dollars, on the terms mentioned in the prospectus, it being also understood that for this sum he will catalogue such books on America, in the Library of Congress, as are within the period proposed by him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. PEARCE.

ANTIQUARIAN HALL,
Worcester, September 23, 1848.

DEAR SIR: I addressed a line to Mr. Stevens some weeks since, informing him that the council of the American Antiquarian Society would subscribe two hundred and fifty dollars towards the expense of preparing his Bibliographia Americana. Yesterday I received his acknowledgement, in which he expresses his satisfaction with the amount, and states that the work meets with every encouragement he could wish; the subscription having nearly reached the sum of five thousand dollars.

I presume this contribution by the council of the Antiquarian Society will be regarded as the best evidence of *their* estimate of the importance of the proposed work, and of their confidence in the manner of its execution under the patronage and supervision of the Smithsonian Institution.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

SAML. F. HAVEN.

Prof. JOS. HENRY.

APPENDIX B.

To the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution:

GENTLEMEN: The apparatus for the purpose of scientific illustration and investigation which I had been for many years accumulating while occupying the chair of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, on my *retiring from* that office was replaced by another apparatus belonging to my

successor. Under these circumstances, I signified my willingness to bestow mine on any institution for the promotion of science which would give it suitable apartments and cases, so as to have it kept in due order, and to render it available for the advancement of scientific knowledge.

Subsequently, Professor Henry, the distinguished Secretary of the Institution over which you are the legitimate guardians, suggested to me that I should offer my apparatus to that Institution in the following complimentary language: "I hope you will conclude to present it to the Smithsonian Institution. Several of the articles belong to the history of the science of our country, and would be interesting mementos of the past which should be preserved in some public institution." In reply, I wrote informing him that it would be agreeable to me to comply with his proposal, it being understood that the cost of the removal of the apparatus and of its being put in good order should be defrayed by the Institution, so that while, on the one hand, I should receive nothing, on the other, I should not be at any expense; also, that suitable apartments and cases should be provided for the keeping and using of the apparatus for the purpose of investigation and illustration.

Having been subsequently advised that you were willing to do me the honor of accepting the apparatus on these terms, I put it at the disposal of the Secretary, leaving it to his discretion to reject all that might not be considered of use to the Institution. I did not deem it proper that I should determine how far articles, which I had preserved under the idea of a contingent utility, might be worthy of the cost of transportation and of the space which they would occupy in the buildings of the Institution. I understand that Professor Henry gave to Mr. De Beust, for many years employed as my laboratory assistant, directions to pack up all that might, in his opinion, be useful in the way of research or illustration.

Agreeably to these directions, the apparatus was packed up last summer during my absence. I owe it to myself to state these circumstances, as it may happen that every body may not consider all the articles packed up by my assistant as meriting the honor done to them by their transfer to the halls of the Institution.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. HARE.

WASHINGTON, *January* 3, 1848.

APPENDIX C.

Extracts from Communications from Professor Guyot to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

There is no man of science who does not deplore the want of uniformity in the scales of scientific instruments adopted by different civilized nations. The comparisons between the observations, made in different countries—comparisons indispensable in establishing the general results to which meteorology aspires—are at present impossible, except by means of reductions, which are a source of errors in calculation, (against which it is difficult to guard,) and which impose heavy labor and a considerable loss of time. It is therefore very desirable, for the interest of meteorology, that a uniform system of annotation should be established.

vent the publication, for some time to come, of reports of general results, with the old scales opposite the new.

I am, sir, your very obedient servant,

A. GUYOT,

JOSEPH HENRY, LL. D.,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous No. 49.

GRANT OF LAND FOR CERTAIN RAILROADS.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS,

RELATIVE TO

A grant of land to aid in the construction of certain railroads.

FEBRUARY 19, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring herein,) That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives be requested, at as early a day as possible to use their best endeavors to secure to the States of Illinois and Indiana, a liberal donation of public lands contiguous to the routes of the Mount Carmel and Alton, and Mount Carmel and New Albany railroads for the purpose of aiding in the construction of said roads as early as practicable; and also a similar donation to the State of Illinois for the Springfield and Alton branch, and the western portion of the Northern Cross Railroad of the State of Illinois, terminating at Quincy.

Resolved, That the governor be respectfully requested to forward a copy of the foregoing resolution to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

Z. CASEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM McMURTRY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 50.

PRE-EMPTIONS ON LANDS GRANTED FOR INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT PURPOSES.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS,

RELATIVE TO

Pre-emptions on lands granted for internal improvement purposes.

FEBRUARY 19, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, (the Senate concurring herein,) That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to use their influence in favor of pre-emption rights being granted to persons now actual settlers on the public domain, that may be granted to this State for building railroads or other internal improvements.

Z. CASEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM McMURTRY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 51.

MARINE HOSPITAL—ROCK ISLAND.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS,

RELATIVE TO

The erection of a Marine Hospital at Rock Island.

FEBRUARY 19, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring herein,) That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives be requested, to use all honorable exertions to procure the passage of an act to direct the Secretary of War to select a suitable tract of land, upon the island of Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, for the site of the necessary buildings for a marine hospital with the necessary grounds, and directing a sale of the remainder of the land upon said island, in small quantities, at public sale; the proceeds of said sale to be appropriated to the establishment and support of said marine hospital; and that the governor be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to our senators and representatives in Congress.

Z. CASEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM McMURTRY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 52.

WESTERN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS,

RELATIVE TO

Improvements on the western rivers and lakes.

FEBRUARY 19, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, (the Senate concurring,) That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives be requested, to use all proper and honorable means to obtain the passage of laws for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi, Ohio and Illinois rivers, and for the improvement and protection of harbors on the northern lakes.

Z. CASEY.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM McMURTRY.
Speaker of the Senate.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 53.

POSTAGE ON LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

RESOLUTIONS

OF

THE LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS,

RELATIVE TO

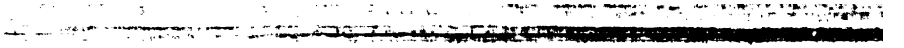
Postage on letters and newspapers.

FEBRUARY 19, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois, That our senators be, and are hereby, instructed, and our representatives in the Congress of the United States be, requested to use their exertions to procure such a revision of the post office laws, as shall fix the postage on letters at the uniform rate of five cents, and abolish the requirement now existing that transient newspapers must be pre-paid in the office in which they are deposited, in order to their being forwarded through the mails.

Resolved, That his excellency the Governor be requested to forward to each of our senators and representatives in Congress a copy of the foregoing resolution.

Z. CASEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM McMURTRY,
Speaker of the Senate.



30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 56.

SLAVERY.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA,

RELATIVE TO

Slavery and the "Wilmot Proviso."

February 26, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Whereas the institution of slavery was fully discussed in the convention which formed the constitution of the United States, and the rights of slaveholders recognised and protected by the provisions of that instrument; and without the compromises then solemnly entered into, the union of the States never could have been formed; and whereas the General Assembly of Virginia, regarding what is known as the "Wilmot Proviso" as in palpable disregard of the compromises of the constitution, did, on the 8th day of March, 1847, adopt a series of resolutions distinctly indicating the course which the State of Virginia would pursue in the event of its passage by the Congress of the United States, as applicable to territory to be acquired from Mexico; and whereas the present General Assembly have seen, with deep concern, a disposition manifested by the House of Representatives of the United States to violate the principles embodied in said resolutions, and to make still further aggressions upon the rights of the southern States: Under these circumstances, this General Assembly deem the occasion fit to reaffirm said resolutions, and most respectfully, but most earnestly, to call the attention of all who are attached to the union of the States, to the serious and inevitable consequences which must follow such action upon the part of the general government:

I. *Be it therefore resolved by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That after the fullest re-examination and reconsideration of the resolutions adopted on the 8th of March, 1847, by this body, we do consider said resolutions as founded in truth, consonant with the constitution, and conducive to its preservation; and therefore we feel it to be our indispensable duty to adhere to and reaffirm them as follows:

1. *Be it resolved, unanimously, by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That the government of the United States has no control, directly or indirectly, mediately or immediately, over the institution of slavery, so as to

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impair the rights of the slaveholder; and that in taking any such control, it transcends the limits of its legitimate functions by destroying the internal organization of the sovereignties who created it.

2. *Resolved, unanimously*, That all territory which may be acquired by the arms of the United States, or yielded by treaty with any foreign power, belongs to the several States of this Union, as their joint and common property, in which each and all have equal rights; and that the enactment by the federal government of any law which should directly, or by its effects, prevent the citizens of any State from emigrating with their property, of whatever description, into such territory, would make a discrimination unwarranted by, and in violation of, the compromises of the constitution and the rights of the States from which such citizens emigrated, and in derogation of that perfect equality that belongs to the several States as members of this Union, and would tend directly to subvert the Union itself.

3. *Resolved*, That if, in disregard alike of the spirit and principles of the act of Congress, on the admission of the State of Missouri into the Union, generally known as the Missouri Compromise, and of every consideration of justice, of constitutional right, and of fraternal feeling, the fearful issue shall be forced upon the country, which must result from the adoption and attempted enforcement of the Wilmot Proviso, as an act of the general government, the people of Virginia can have no difficulty in chosing between the only alternatives that will then remain of abject submission to aggression and outrage on the one hand, or determined resistance on the other, at all hazards and to the last extremity.

4. *Resolved, unanimously*, That the General Assembly holds it to be the duty of every man in every section of this Confederacy, (if the Union is dear to him,) to oppose the passage of any law, for whatever purpose, by which territory to be acquired may be subject to such a restriction.

5. *Resolved, unanimously*, That the passage of the above mentioned proviso makes it the duty of every slaveholding State, and of all citizens thereof, as they value their dearest privileges, their sovereignty, their independence and their rights of property, to take firm, united and concerted action in this emergency.

II. *Resolved*, That we regard the passage of a law by the Congress of the United States, abolishing slavery or the slave trade in the District of Columbia, as a direct attack upon the institutions of the southern States, to be resisted at every hazard.

III. *Resolved*, That in the event of the passage by Congress of the "Wilmot Proviso," or any law abolishing slavery or the slave trade in the District of Columbia, the governor of this Commonwealth is requested immediately to convene the legislature of this State (if it shall have adjourned,) to consider of the mode and measure of redress.

IV. *Resolved*, That the governor of this Commonwealth be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to each of the States of this Union, and also to our senators and representatives in Congress.

Adopted by the General Assembly January 20, 1849.

GEORGE W. MUNFORD,
C. H. D.

RICHMOND, *27th January*, 1849.

SIR: It gives me great pleasure to send you the foregoing resolutions of the Virginia legislature, agreeable to the request therein contained, and ask your hearty co-operation in giving effect thereto.

Your very obedient, humble servant,

JOHN B. FLOYD.

To the Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER.

30th CONGRESS, 1st Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 57.

LIGHT-HOUSE AND BEACON LIGHTS.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF NEW JERSEY,

RELATIVE TO

A light house at the mouth of Maurice river, and beacon-lights in Newark bay.

FEBRUARY 26, 1849.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS relative to a light-house at the mouth of Maurice river, and beacon-lights in Newark bay.

Whereas the erection of a light-house on the east point, at the mouth of Maurice river, in the county of Cumberland, and beacon-lights at the following points in Newark bay, viz: on Bergen point reef, and at the mouth of Passaic river, on the west side of Newark bay aforesaid, would greatly promote the safety of vessels navigating the Delaware bay and the Newark bay, and thereby conduce to the interests of navigation and commerce; and whereas an application from the citizens of this State for an appropriation for such object is now before Congress: Therefore,

1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*, That our senators and representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence to obtain a sufficient appropriation for the purpose of constructing a light-house and beacon-lights as aforesaid.

2. *Resolved*, That his excellency the governor of this State be requested to forward to each of our senators and representatives a copy of these resolutions.

Approved February 20, 1849.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY:

I, Charles G. McChesney, secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of joint resolutions passed by the legislature of said State and approved by the governor February 20, 1849, as taken from and compared with the original on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my [L. S.] seal of office, at Trenton, this twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

CHARLES G. McCHESNEY,
Secretary of State.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 58.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

MEMORIAL

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF MISSOURI,

RELATIVE TO

A Geological Survey of that State.

FEBRUARY 29, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

MEMORIAL to the Congress of the United States on the subject of a Geological Survey of the State of Missouri.

To the Congress of the United States:

Your memorialists, the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, would respectfully represent, that said State is possessed of vast agricultural, mineral and commercial resources, in the development of which her own citizens and those of the United States are deeply interested. No species of valuable mineral is found in any portion of the Union, that does not abound in Missouri, with the exception probably of gold and silver. Ores of iron, lead, tin, copper, zinc, mercury, cobalt, antimony and nickel; mineral coal and porcelain and other clays fit for the manufacture of every class of stone ware, have been discovered of fine quality, and several of them in greater quantity than in any other part of America; while the fertility of her soil is not inferior to the best known. Notwithstanding the mines of Missouri, save in the single instance of lead, have never added any considerable amount to the common wealth of the State or Union:—several causes have retarded the development of her resources, to which your memorialists would respectfully invite the attention of Congress. The richness, extent and importance of these resources have never been made fully known to the world; the mineral regions lie generally off of the navigable water courses, and far removed from any present medium of transportation; the State, owing to the pecuniary demands to which she has been subjected on other accounts, has never possessed the ability to remove these obstacles by appropriations of the requisite amounts of money for the purpose. Your memorialists are of opinion that at this time nothing would prove so valuable a means in opening the way to the full development of the vast natural resources of Missouri, as a thorough geological survey and examination of her mines, soils, earths, rocks, water courses and general surface. A memorial to this General Assembly from the members of the Historical and Philosophical

Society of Missouri, containing many valuable suggestions upon the subject, is herewith communicated. The General Assembly of Missouri, impressed with the importance of the considerations therein mentioned, and others presented to their minds would, without further delay, proceed to execute a thorough geological survey of the State, but for the want of means to accomplish it. They therefore respectfully solicit the Congress of the United States the grant of one township of land in each of the United States land districts within this State, to be applied in conjunction with such appropriation as the State of Missouri may provide for the same object, to the expense of accomplishing such survey; and your memorialists would respectfully pray, that the geologist appointed by the State of Missouri to carry out the object of the grant, be authorized to select the lands while executing the work; and the said General Assembly do agree, in the event of Congress making the grant as provided, carefully to husband the fund, and after defraying the expenses of the contemplated survey, to apply the residue to the establishment and endowment of a school of agriculture, mining, metallurgy, chemistry, &c., which shall never be abolished by the State or suffered to fall. The donation of land now desired would be of incalculable benefit to Missouri, without imposing any burden upon the general government which would be felt by her. Indeed, your memorialists confidently believe that such a donation, applied to such a purpose would give to the general government, in the enhanced value and readier sale of her lands, the increased population and enlarged commerce from which her revenues are drawn, the greater facilities which would be afforded to the military and naval interests on the waters in the West, and the addition which might be expected to secure to the general intelligence, resources, power and wealth of the Union—far greater advantages than could possibly be realized from retaining the trifling amount which is desired. Your memorialists would beg leave to refer to the fact, that Congress has frequently recognised the force of these suggestions as touching the promotion of her own interests, and with that view has been induced to expend, at different times, large sums of money for geological surveys in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, which have done so much to stimulate, expand and develop the agricultural and commercial interests of the people residing therein. It is now executing a thorough survey of the Minesoto Territory. The people of Missouri have seen and felt the injury they have sustained by the superior attraction which have been added to their neighbors in this particular, by the munificence of Congress, and regretted that nothing of this character had been undertaken in Missouri, as well on account of their own as the interest of the general government. On a kindred subject, a most enlightened policy has hitherto characterized the action of Congress. Without referring to the numerous instances we beg leave to allude to the Atlantic and lake surveys, the examination of some of the rivers and harbors on the Pacific coast, the exploring expedition—the exploration of the route across the Rocky mountains, and an examination of the geographical features of the country on and connected with that route. Sustained by the strong hand of your honorable body, these surveys and explorations have been made, and have resulted not only in the development of our resources as a nation fostering agriculture, commerce and the mechanic arts, but have placed our government on the most elevated grounds. Your memorialists believe that the hidden mineral wealth, the dormant agricultural power, and the capabili-

ties of navigation so remarkable in Missouri, would be fully devoloped by the execution of the survey now sought: and the valuable lands owned by the general government in this State would be rapidly settled; affording a home of plenty, comfort and health to that best of all population—the tillers of the soil. It seems to your memorialists that after what has been done so bountifully for others, without solicitation as far as they are advised, the General Assembly of Missouri may have reason to expect as matter of right from the Congress of the United States, the appropriation now most respectfully desired.

Approved February 5, 1849.

Resolved by the Senate, (the House of Representatives concurring therein,) That it shall be the duty of the secretary of State to transmit to each of our senators and representatives in Congress a copy of all memorials and resolutions passed by the present General Assembly.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. | [HO. OF REPS.] | MISCELLANEOUS. No. 59.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.

MEMORIAL

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF MISSOURI,

RELATIVE TO

A grant of land for the construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad.

FEBRUARY 27, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

MEMORIAL to Congress praying a grant of land for the construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad.

To the honorable the Congress of the United States:

The memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri respectfully showeth: That the people of Missouri feel a deep and lively interest on the subject of internal improvement and see the absolute necessity of commencing some public works, in order more successfully to avail themselves of the natural advantages by which they are surrounded, in opening a way to markets for the surplus products of their labor and industry—in inducing a speedy settlement and cultivation of the vast amount of rich and fertile lands, which remain uninhabited in the State, and in aiding in the development of the inexhaustible mines of iron, coal, lead, copper, and other valuable minerals which abound in various parts of the State, and which need only to be explored and fully opened to make them add incalculably to the wealth of Missouri and the Union.

Your memorialists state that one object of internal improvement of great magnitude and importance, and in regard to which the people more immediately interested therein are manifesting much interest, is the construction of a railroad from the city of Hannibal on the Mississippi river, to Palmyra, and thence to St. Joseph on the Missouri river, thereby connecting these two great rivers and furnishing the people of northern Missouri a more convenient outlet to the markets nearest them, and at no distant day by means of other improvements now in contemplation and which will doubtless be made, connecting them with the lakes of the North, and thus with the markets of the eastern cities. Hannibal and St. Joseph, the beginning and terminating points of the proposed road, are about one hundred

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and eighty six miles apart, each containing an enterprising population, which is increasing with almost incredible rapidity, and both surrounded by a large extent of country as rich and fertile as any in the world, and, from their favorable situation, promising in a few years to become great and populous cities. The road by which it is proposed to unite these two places will pass through organized counties, and a country abounding in woodland and prairie, with a soil along the whole line equal to any in the West, capable of the greatest amount of production and almost every species of agricultural staple, and every way susceptible of the highest state of cultivation.

It is believed that a railroad may be constructed at an expense much less than the usual cost of such improvements; the route passes through a beautiful and level country, furnishing abundant material necessary to the construction of so important a work. Your memorialists would further represent, that in consequence of the remoteness of the country along the proposed road, and the great amount of public land remaining unsold in the State of Missouri, many years must elapse before any considerable amount of said land along the line will be settled and cultivated without some such improvement is made. Your memorialists would therefore ask that Congress donate the State of Missouri for the purpose of constructing said road, alternate sections of the public and unappropriated lands of twenty-four miles in width, along and near the line upon which it is proposed to establish the same. With the aid thus added to the means which the State of Missouri could appropriate to this object, and which those interested would cheerfully invest in such a work, it is confidently believed that it might be completed in a few years, and thus greatly promote the interests of the State and general government. All the public lands contiguous to the route, would be at once enhanced in value, taken up and settled, and it would be the means of bringing into market government lands more remotely situated, and which will remain otherwise for many years to come, unavailable and unproductive to the general government. Such a road would lead immediately to the construction of branches diverging therefrom in every direction opening for the farmer an easy way to market and making the great State of Missouri, what nature designed her to be, one of the most delightful abodes for man on this continent. Such a road, also, would open an outlet to the Territories of New Mexico, California, and Oregon, and would afford to the general government means of transportation at seasons of the year when the Missouri could not be navigated. Your memorialists in view of the importance of the object aimed to be accomplished, and the fact that the lands owned by the general government on or near the line will be enhanced in value to an extent which will in a short time far more than remunerate the general government, cannot but hope that an early and favorable response will be given to the prayer of the memorial. And as in duty bound, your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Approved February 5, 1849.

Resolved by the Senate, (the House of Representatives concurring therein,) That it shall be the duty of the secretary of State to transmit to each of our senators and representatives in Congress a copy of all memorials and resolutions passed by the present General Assembly.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEO No. 60.

SLAVERY.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF WISCONSIN,

RELATIVE TO

Slavery and the slave trade.

MARCH 1, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTIONS relative to slavery and the slave trade.

Resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of Wisconsin, That our senators in Congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our representatives requested—

1st. To oppose the passage of any act for the government of New Mexico and California, or any other Territory now belonging to the United States, or which may hereafter be acquired, unless it shall contain a provision forever prohibiting the introduction of slavery or involuntary servitude into said Territories, except as a punishment for crimes.

2d. To oppose the admission of any more slave States into the federal Union.

3d. To exert their influence to procure the repeal of all laws sustaining slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, or in any other place under the control of the national government, and to secure the passage of laws prohibiting slavery and the slave trade in all places under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government.

Resolved, That his excellency the governor is hereby requested immediately to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our senators and representatives in Congress, to be by them laid before Congress.

HARRISON C. HOBART,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN E. HOLMES,
Lt. Gov. and President of the Senate.

Tippin & Streeper, printers

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
Executive Department.

I certify that resolutions of which the foregoing are a true copy, were passed by the legislature of the State of Wisconsin this eighth day of February, A. D., 1849.

NELSON DEWEY.

30th CONGRESS, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] MISCELLANEOUS. No. 61.

PURCHASE FOR THE UNITED STATES OF UNITED STATES STOCK.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TO THE

Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, transmitting correspondence relative to the purchase, for the United States of United States stock, in November last.

MARCH 3, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
February 28, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, copies of all the correspondence between the collector of the port of New York and myself, relating to the purchase for the United States of near half a million of United States stock, in November last.

I take this occasion to say, that the service was performed by Mr. Lawrence with his usual zeal and fidelity, and that the same stock could not now be purchased, except at a very large advance.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

HON. SAMUEL F. VINTON,
Chairman Committee Ways and Means
House of Representatives.

[Strictly confidential.]

WASHINGTON, *November* 15, 1848.

DEAR SIR: It is deemed best to purchase for the United States $500,000 of their stock between this and the Saturday preceding the meeting of Congress; after consulting the President and cabinet, *we all* concluded to ask you to make the purchase. This imposes some trouble on you, but it is the result of our unanimous and unlimited confidence in your judgment and your fidelity to every trust.

Tippin & Streeper, printers.

The United States stocks, which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to purchase, are—

1. Loan of the 5th April, 1842, 6 per cent. interest, payable 31st December, 1862, $8,279,386 03.

2. Loan of 3d March, 1843, 5 per cent. interest, payable 1st July, 1853, $6,604,231 35.

3. Loan of 22d July, 1846, 6 per cent. interest, payable 12th November, 1856, $4,999,149 45.

4. Loan of 28th January, 1847, right of purchase limited *to par.*

5. Loan of 31st March, 1848, payable 1st July, 1848, whole amount issued, and to be issued, $16,000,000, may be purchased *not below par.*

You will perceive that No. 4, (loan of 1847,) can only be purchased under the law *at par*, which at present prevents the purchase of that stock.

The loan of 1848 can be purchased at or above par, but *not below par.* I prefer and desire the purchase in the following order, as likely to be best for the government.

1. The 5 per cent. stock, redeemable 1st July, 1853.
2. The 6 per cent. stock, redeemable 31st December, 1862.
3. The 6 per cent. stock, redeemable 12th November, 1856.
4. The 6 per cent. stock, redeemable 1st July, 1848.

I wish these purchased in this order, taking the whole half million of 5 per cent. if possible. If not, the remainder of the 6 per cent., redeemable 31st December, 1862. If the whole cannot be got of these two stocks, the remainder of the 6 per cent., redeemable 12th November, 1856. It is most desirable not to attempt the purchase of the stock redeemable 1st July, 1868, as it is so much higher than the others, and it is only in the *last alternative*, and in case of failure to purchase the others, that I wish you to buy any of this stock. If, however, it proves impracticable to buy the others, you may make up any balance of purchase out of the loan of 1868. It is extremely desirable to make the whole purchase of the 5 per cent. stock, but not by possessing it above the market rate. There is not a human being, except the President and cabinet, who knows, or even suspects, any intended purchase, and of course such knowledge should be confined to them, to yourself, and such broker as you may find it necessary to employ.

You are authorized to employ a *broker* to make the purchase for the government at the lowest rate of brokerage in your power. This broker I leave to your selection. Take him, (regardless of politics,) the best and most honest man you can obtain, and disconnected, if possible, with stock transactions in his own account; of course, he must be pledged not to divulge the purchase. It will probably be announced first by the President to Congress. The purchase should *commence at once.* In order that the transaction may remain confidential until the purchase is concluded, and announced to Congress, I wish, as far as possible, to avoid drawing drafts, but will supply you with money as you may need it, on your confidential letter to me. I need not impress upon you the importance of making the purchase at the lowest rates, and best possible terms for the government, and that success mainly depends on the confidential character of the transaction.

Please write me by return mail, and, from time to time, addressed to me and marked on the inside envelope, "confidential."

Ever yours, most truly, R. J. WALKER.

Hon. CORNELIUS W. LAWRENCE, New York.

Enclosed is a reference to our laws as to stocks. You may show this letter to the broker you employ. If he makes the purchase on good terms, not above the market rates, and the fact remaining in confidence until the purchase is closed and *divulged here*, of course, he will deservedly gain great reputation.

R. J. W.

Vol. 5, Peters's Laws of United States.

Page 201, act approved October 12, 1837, sec. 8, authorizes Secretary of the Treasury to purchase notes at par. Ten millions authorized.

Act approved May 21, 1838, authorizing re-issue of Treasury notes on same conditions as under preceeding act, page 228.

Act approved March 2, 1839, page 323, extending the time for issue of Treasury notes, under same conditions.

Act of March 31, 1840, renewing, on same conditions, the act of 12th October, 1837, page 370.

Act approved February 15, 1841, page 411, authorizing further issues of Treasury notes on terms of act of 12th October, 1837.

Act of January 31, 1842, authorizing further issue of Treasury notes on terms of the act of 12th October, 1837, page 469.

Act of April 15, 1842, page 473, authorizing a further issue of Treasury notes on the terms of the act 12th October, 1837, and a loan.

Act of 3d of March, 1843, page 614, authorizing re-issue of Treasury notes, (note,) see page 474, sec. 5, applying the provisions of act of July 21, 1841; for which last act see pamphlet laws, page 5.

Third section of act of March 3, 1843, see page 614, extends as to loan, provisions of act of April 15, 1842.

Pamphlet laws, page 63, authorizing issue of Treasury notes and a loan, approved July 22, 1846; 2d sec. extends, as to loan, provisions of act of April 15, 1842.

Pamphlet laws, page 5, act of January 28, 1847, authorizing issue of Treasury notes; see sec. 19, restraining power of purchase.

Pamphlet laws, page 17, act authorizing sixteen millions loan, approved March 31, 1848; see sec. 5, authorizing purchase not below par.

Pamphlet laws, page 5, act July 21, 1841, authorizing loan; see sec. 4 as to authority to purchase.

NEW YORK, *November* 17, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication under date of the 15th, which will have my best and most careful attention.

I have given an order to purchase at the current prices of the day, say the 5 per cent. of 1853, not finding those to take the 6's of 1862.

I think it desirable to make the purchases promptly; but it is doubtful whether I shall get *any* to-day.

The order is given to Cammann & Whitehouse for one half the amount; but I have not told them on whose account.

Truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.

NEW YORK, *November* 18, 1848.

DEAR SIR: There is so strong a feeling in favor of government stocks, that I have only been able to obtain (say on the 17th) $1,000 of 5 per cent., at 96 - - - - - - - - $960 00
Brokerage - - - - - - - 2 50

962 50

On to-day, the 18th—
3,000 of 5 per cent., at 97 - - - $2,910 00
8,000 of 6 of 1862, at 105½ - - - 8,440 00
15,700 of 6 of 1862, at 106 - - - 16,642 00

27,992 00
Brokerage - - - - - - 33 37
28,025 37

28,987 87

I am desirious to obtain the whole amount you have mentioned without delay, as I do not think we shall get them at lower rates after the meeting of Congress, dividend or interest off.

Faithfully yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. R. J. WALKER.

NEW YORK, *November* 20, 1848.

DEAR SIR: Since my letter to you, under date of the 18th, I have only been able to get—
5,000 United States 6's of 1862, at 1 06½ - - - $5,312 50
Brokerage - - - - - - - 6 25

5,318 75

2,000 United States 6's, at 97½ - - - $1,945 00
13,000 do do at 97½ - - - 12,675 00

146,20 00
Brokerage - - - - - - 18 75
14,638 75

19,957 50

The accounts by the steamer has strengthened the market, and there are but few offerers to sell. I hope we may do better to-morrow.

Truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW YORK, *November* 21, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: The letters from Europe, and the feeling that the situation of the treasury is such that more money will not be required by the government, have awakened public attention, and stocks are daily improving in price, with very few offering; but I think it is best to buy at once, for after the first of December they are sold January dividend off, when I think they will be higher than they now are, *including* the January interest.

I was obliged yesterday to request the broker to borrow, for a few days, to pay for the stocks purchased.

It would be desirable that money should be placed at my control for the payment as I purchase, and that I should transfer or cancel the stock immediately, so that if possible the whole may be completed before the books for transfer close on the 1st of December.

If money cannot consistently be furnished, I suppose I can temporarily borrow on the pledge of the stocks; but, as you suggest, you can supply me with money on my confidential letter to you, I hope borrowing will not be necessary.

I cannot but feel very much gratified with the exposition of the state of the government, and the prosperity of the people of the United States, which the President will be able to present to Congress.

His administration will be considered the most brilliant in the history of the country.

Truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

To the Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW YORK, *November* 21, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: Since my last I have purchased

27,000 5 per cent., at 97½ =		26,325
25,000 6, (of 1862,) 106½ =		26,625

and believing that I should not be able to get the whole of those you prefer, I also took

56000 of 6 per cent. of 1868, at 107½ =	59,920
	112,870
Brokerage	135
	113 005

Referring to another letter of this date, believe me truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.

NEW YORK, *Nov.* 22, 1848—¼ past 3 P. M.

MY DEAR SIR: I have just succeeded in obtaining 30,000 of 6's, payable in 1868, at 108 and brokerage.

I do not think there is any probability of doing better.

Your obedient servant,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. R. J. WALKER.

[Confidential.]

WASHINGTON CITY, *November* 22, 1848.

DEAR SIR: We are all much obliged to you for your zeal and energy, and I will *write you more fully to-morrow.* We still think it best for the government to purchase, 1st, 5's; 2d. 6's of '62; 3d. 6's of '56, and 6's of '68 only *in the last alternative.* Indeed, I think on the whole, it would be best to suspend *a few days* buying '6's of '68, and see if we cannot get the remainder *yet to be purchased when this reaches you,* out of the 5's and the 6's of '62 and '56.

Ever yours, most truly,

R. J. WALKER.

Hon. C. W. LAWRENCE.

NEW YORK, *November* 24, 1848.

DEAR SIR: After I wrote to you on the 22d., C. & W. purchased $20,000 of 6's of 1868, at 108, and $15,000, at 108¼.

This morning I received your letter of the 22d., and immediately countermanded the order to take any more of the 6's of 1868, and to confine their purchases to the 5's and the 6's of 1856 and 1862, none of which, I believe, have been offered to-day.

In making a rough estimate from the broker's slips, I believe the amount of stock purchased is about $220,700, which will cost about $232,250 38. I hope I shall receive the money to pay for them to-morrow, that the transfers may be made.

Respectfully and truly, your friend and servant,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury, &c., &c.

In purchasing the 6's of 1868, the purchaser is allowed the interest from the 1st of July, although the stock may have been issued within a few days.

C. W. L.

NEW YORK, *November* 25, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: Since my last I have purchased 15,000 United States States 6's of 1862, at 107 - - - - - $16,050 00
Brokerage - - - - - - 18 75

16,068 75

10,000 United States 6's of 1862, at 107,	10,700 00	
Brokerage - - - -	12 50	
		10,712 50
500 5's of 1853, at 98 - - -	490 00	
Brokerage - - - -	62½	
		490 62½
		27,271 87½

I have been much disappointed in not having received any communication since yours of the 22d.

Very truly your friend and obedient servant,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.
Secretary of the Treasury.

[Confidential.]

WASHINGTON CITY, *November* 26, 1848.

DEAR SIR: Yesterday being Thanksgiving day nothing was done, the offices being closed.

There will be remitted to you, confidentially, by the Treasurer, this day, drafts on the Assistant Treasurer for $250,000, which, I presume, can be used without the objects being known, although there is no man living in whose integrity I have more confidence than Governor Bouck.

I still think it best for the government to purchase, in their order, 5's and 6's of '62, and 6's of '56. In your last alternative only, would I desire further purchases of the 6's of '68, and you may wait, as to them, a few days, to see if we cannot complete the purchases by taking the other stocks.

I can remit to you further sums to the extent of a half million on your confidential letter to me. Receive all our thanks for your kind and zealous attention to this matter.

Ever most truly your friend,

R. J. WALKER.

Hon. C. W. LAWRENCE.

NEW YORK, *November* 27, 1848.

DEAR SIR: I have this morning received your communication under date of the 26th; and I have also received from the Treasurer of the United States five treasury drafts, each for $50,000, which I have paid to Cammann & Whitehouse for stocks purchased under the orders contained in your letter of the 15th.

I have not been able to get any of the 5 per cent., or the 6's of 1856 or '62 without paying advanced rates.

I have written to the United States Treasury, acknowledging the receipt of the drafts above referred to, intending to write again to-morrow.

I am truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.

NEW YORK, *November* 28, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I now enclose a copy of the account of Cammann & Whitehouse, furnished yesterday with their letter on the subject of the certificates, &c., and showing a balance in their favor of $8,745 51.

They have since purchased $25,000 of 5 per cent. stock, at 98½; and I also enclose their letter, giving their opinion as to prospects.

If convenient, it would be desirable that you should cause a further remittance to be made, to enable me to pay.

I have been very much annoyed at the receipt of the enclosed note, No. 3.

Very truly, yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

[Duplicate.]

NOVEMBER 28, 1848.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed we beg leave to hand you powers of attorney, duly executed, for the transfer of the following named stocks of the United States, viz:

$46,500 of five per cents of 1853,
78,700 of six per cents of 1862,
90,000 of six per cents of 1868.

In all - - $215,200, making, with $31,000 of coupon stock, handed you yesterday, the total amount, ($246,200,) embraced in the account of the 27th instant, which showed the cost thereof to be - $258,745 51
On account of which you have paid - - - 250,000 00

Leaving a balance still due us of - - - 8,745 51

Of the certificates of transferable stock we have delivered to you, $3,000, the remainder have been forwarded to Washington for transfer to our name, and we have directed the certificates to be forwarded to you.

Very respectfully, yours,

CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE.

C. W. LAWRENCE, esq.

No. 2.

NEW YORK, *November* 28, 1848.

DEAR SIR: We have the pleasure to enclose a purchase of $25,000 *United States* 5 per cent. stock of 1853, cash, to-day. We regret that we

ıre unable to give you *much* encouragement in regard to making further ıurchases, *to any extent*, either of the 5's of 1853, or the 6's of 1856 or 1862; ɔr the '56's, 104¾ is *bid* and for the '62's, 107½, *and none* appear in market. These three loans have become *much* absorbed by institutions and trust ınds, and for permanent investment; and though we have made all exrtion in various quarters to obtain some, we are rather inclined to be iscouraged with our prospects, and think that the amount obtainable, *even hough we advanced our rates somewhat*, would prove very moderate. Jnder these circumstances, would it not be advisable to substitute the loan f 1868, as that loan has been in the market for a so much shorter period, t has not as yet become permanently located, though the orders of late ıave withdrawn large amounts. We merely make the suggestion, hoping hat it may lead to the approval of the purchase of the 1868 loan, though ve shall not relax our efforts to procure the others, exercising the necesary discretion and caution.

Very respectfully, yours,

CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE.

'. W. LAWRENCE, esq.,
Washington.

No. 3.

NOVEMBER 28, (2 o'clock,) 1848.

DEAR SIR: It has been mentioned from the office of the Assistant reasurer, that drafts to the extent of $250,000, appeared there yesterday your favor, and that the specie was paid for them. An editor of a ıper *positively informed me it was so*, and that the conclusion was the ›vernment must be purchasing stock. Now I mention this to exonorate ırselves from *any blame*, and though we deny the ageney, still it will be peated.

Respectfully, yours,

C. & W.

NEW YORK, *November* 29, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I enclose a letter received from Cammann & Whitehouse; ıey have only purchased $6,000, at 98¾ of the 5's of 1853.
It will be too late to send certificates to Washington for transfer, but it desirable they should be transferred on the certificates to the proper ame.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. R. J. WALKER.

NEW YORK, *November* 29, 1848.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed please find account purchase of $6,000 of United tates 5's of 1853, all that has been offered to-day, none of the 6's of '56

or '62 are in the market. The demand for all United States loans has been active, and sales of $10,000 of the loan of '68 have been made since the board at 108⅜. We will endeavor to lose no opportunity of progressing with purchases, but money being much easier on call, and freely offered, government loans at 6 per cent. premium interest, lessens the supply, and gives encouragement to the holders for the future.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE.

C. W. LAWRENCE.

108⅜ is bid for $50,000 of the loan of 1868, and 105½ for Treasury notes.

NEW YORK, *November* 30, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I have purchased this day 8,000 of 5's of 1853, at 99 and 50,500 at par. Supposing I could not get the stock you preferred, I also authorized the taking of 68,000 of 6's of 1868 at 108¾, and 30,000 at 109. I shall endeavor to make up the whole amount to-morrow.

Enclosed is Cammann & Whitehouse's letter to me.

Truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW YORK, *November* 30, 1848.

DEAR SIR: We have the pleasure to enclose sundry accounts, embracing the stocks purchased by us this day, viz:

$58,500 United States 5's, 1853,
98,000 United States 6's, 1848.

We regret that the active demand in various quarters has compelled us to pay advanced rates or forego the purchases. The amount you named to be absorbed in all, say $500,000, is now completed to within about $45,000, and we expect, in one way or the other, to use that to-morrow or next day. The certificates for all the purchases will be in your possession then. We are now in cash advance about 150,000.

Very respectfully, yours,

CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE.

C. W. LAWRENCE.

NEW YORK, *December* 1, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I enclose a letter just received from Cammann & Whitehouse, by which you will perceive that that they have completed the order, and that I now owe them $250,000.

Very respectfully and truly, your faithful, and obedient servant,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. R. J. WALKER.

NEW YORK, *December* 1, 1848.

DEAR SIR: We have this day made purchase of—

$24,000	United States 6's, 1848,	at 109,	interest *on*;
4,000	do do	at 106,	interest *off*;
13,000	do do	at 106¼,	interest *off*;

In all 41,000, for $15,000 of which we handed you account purchase this morning, that for the remainder (26,000) you will find enclosed.

These purchases complete the investment of the amount named by you, say $500,000. A portion of the certificates we have handed to you on account, of which you have paid us $250,000, the remainder we have paid for and hold at your disposal. Our cash advance is now about $247,000.

Very respectfully, yours,

CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE.

106¼ ex-dividend is now offering for the '68 loan; the supply in the market of all the loans *very limited.*

Dr. *C. W. Lawrence, esq., (per order,*

1848.				
Nov. 16	To $1,000 United States 5's, 1853, at 96, and commission		–	$962
18	To 5,700 United States 6's, 1862, at 106, and commission		–	6,056
20	To $8,000 United States 6's, 1862, at 105⅛, and commission		$8,460 00	
20	To $10,000 United States 6's, 1862, at 106, and commission		10,625 00	
20	To $5,000 United States 6's, 1862, at 106¼, and commission		5,325 00	
20	To $3,000 United States 5's, 1853, at 97, and commission		2,917 50	
20	To $8,000 United States 5's 1853, at 97½, and commission		7,820 00	
				35,147
21	To $25,000 United States 5's, 1853, at 97½, and commission		24,437 50	
21	To $2,000 United States 5's, 1853, at 97½, and commission		1,950 00	
				26,387
21	To $35,000 United States 6's, 1868, at 107½, and commission		37,712 50	
	$2,000, 22d August, 1 month 21 days, and commis'n	$170 00		
	$5,000, 30th Oct., 3 months and 29 days	99 17		
	$5,000, 10th Oct., 3 months and 9 days	82 50		
	5,000, 30th Sep., 2 months 29 days	74 17		
			425 84	
				37,286
22	To $25,000 United States 6's, 1862, at 106½, and commission		26,687 50	
22	To $7,000 United States 5's, 1853, at 97½, and commission		6,842 50	
				33,530
22	To $10,000 United States 6's 1868, at 107½, and commission		10,775 00	
	$5,000, 30th Sep., 2 months and 29 days	$74 16		
	$5,000, 9th Nov., 4 months and 8 days	106 67		
			180 83	
				10,594
24	To $30,000 United States 6's, 1868, coupon at 108, and commission			32,475
	Amount carried forward		–	$182,339

unt with Cammann & Whitehouse, CR

Balance to account carried forward $182,439 58

DR. STATEMENT

1848.	Amount brought forward -		-	$182,439
Nov. 24	To $10,000 United States 6's, 1868, at 108, and commission	$10,825 00		
24	To $15,000 United States 6's, 1868, at 108½, and commission - -	16,256 25		
24	To $1,000 United States 6's, at 107½, and commission -	1,077 50		
			28,158 75	
	$6,000, 7th Sep, 2 mos. and 6 days	$66 00		
	$5,000, 8th Sep., 2 mos. and 7 days	55 83		
	$3,000, 16th Sep., 2 months and 15 days - - -	37 50		
	$10,000, 7th Sep, 2 mos. and 6 days	110 00		
	$1,000, 6th Oct., 3 mos. and 5 days	15 83		
			285 16	
				27,873
25	To $10,000 United States 6's 1868, at 108¼, and commission - - - -		10,825 00	
	To 25th Sept., less 2 months and 24 days - - -		140 00	
	9th Nov., 4 months and 8 days -	$10,775 00		10,865
25	To $10,000 United States 6's, 1868, at 107½, and commission -	213 33		
			-	10,561
	To $25,000 United States 6's, 1862, at 107, and commission		26,812 50	
	To $500 United States 5's, 1853, at 98, and commission -		491 25	112
				27,303
	Interest at 6 per cent. -		-	77
				259,053
	Less ½ commission on $247,200 00		-	307
				258,745

ntinued. Cr.

Amount brought forward - - - $

$259,053 26

E. E. New York, 27th *November*, 1848.
For Cammann & Whitehouse, B. B. WILSON.

NEW YORK, *December* 2, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I now enclose Cammann & Whitehouse's account, made up to this day; balance due them, $247,292 78. This, with the account previously forwarded, embraces the whole of the purchases by your order, (and these accounts supersede my notes and daily accounts of purchases.) If you send me 250,000 dollars, I will immediately procure the amount in stock, to make as near as I can the exact sum. But we are of course paying interest on the $247,292 78 from this day.

Truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. R. J. WALKER.

DR. *C. W. Lawrence, esq, (per order,) in*

1848.			
Nov. 27	To balance account rendered this day - - -	–	$258,745 51
28	To $25,000 United States 5's, 1853, at 98⅔, and commission	–	24,687 50
30	To $6,000 United States 5's, 1853, at 98¾, and commission	–	5,940 00
30	To $50,500 United States 5's, 1853, at 100, and commission	$50,626 25	
30	To $8,000 United States 5's, 1853, at 99, and commission	7,940 00	
30	To $30,000 United States 6's, 1868, at 109, and commission	32,775 00	
30	To $68,000 United States 6's, 1868, at 108¾, and commission - - - -	74,120 00	165,461 25
Dec. 1	To 15,000 United States 6's, 1868, at 109, and commission	–	16,387 50
2	To $9,000 United States 6's, 1868, at 109, and commission	9,832 50	
2	To $4,000 United States 6's 1868, at 106, and commission	4,250 00	
2	To $13,000 United States 6's 1868, at 106¼, and commission - - - -	13,845 00	
		27,927 50	
	Less interest per memorandum below - - - -	1,654 49	26,273 03
	Interest at 6 - - - -	–	83 61
			497,578 40
Dec. 2	To balance brought down -	–	247,578 40
	Less ½ commission on $228,500	–	285 62
			247,292 78

account with Cammann & Whitehouse, Cr.

1848.		
Nov. 27.	By cash from him	$250,000
	Balance carried down	247,578 40
		$497,578 40

E. E.

New York, *December* 2, 1848.

Interest deducted as above.

$5,000	August 14, 1 month 13 days - -	$35 83
5,000	August 16, 1 month 15 days - -	37 50
8,000	August 19, 1 month 18 days - -	64 00
10,000	August 21, 1 month 20 days - -	83 33
6,000	September 8, 2 months 7 days - -	67 00
5,000	September 18, 2 months 17 days - -	64 17
5,000	September 25, 2 months 24 days - -	70 00
2,000	October 6, 3 months 5 days - -	31 66
6,000	October 9, 3 months 8 days - -	98 00
5,000	October 13, 3 months 12 days - -	85 00
1,000	October 14, 3 months 13 days - -	17 16
7,000	October 24, 3 months 23 days - -	131 83
4,000	October 31, 3 months 30 days - -	80 00
13,000	November 2, 4 months 1 day - -	262 16
3,000	November 7, 4 months 6 days - -	63 00
2,000	November 9, 4 months 8 days - -	42 67
3,000	November 10, 4 months 9 days - -	64 50
8,000	November 15, 4 months 14 days - -	178 66
5,000	November 18, 4 months 17 days - -	114 17
3,000	September 8, 2 months 7 days - -	33 50
1,000	September 25, 2 months 24 days - -	14 00
1,000	October 9, 3 months 8 days - -	16 33
14,000	July 1.	
		1,654 47

[Confidential.]

DECEMBER 2, 1848.

DEAR SIR: We are all much obliged to you. Please send me, by return of mail, if possible, a statement showing the amount purchased, stating the stock of each kind, and where interest occurred; stating the amount of interest due at date of payment, and how much would be due on 1st January next; also, the particulars where the purchase was made interest off, and what the interest thereon will be; also, the brokerage paid by you. The brokers should state why it became necessary, as a last alternative, to purchase any portion of the stock of 1868. Please give the dates of each purchase.

I join with you in regret at the allusion of the draft on you; but it seems only to have created conjecture, and was too late to hurt our purchases much. You have done all that man could do to keep the transaction confidential, and, considering all the difficulties, have done well. It is certain none could have done better.

Ever most truly yours,

R. J. WALKER.

Hon. C. W. LAWRENCE.

NEW YORK, *December* 4, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I have to own the receipt of your letter of the 2d; and have requested Cammann & Whitehouse to make the calculations and statements which I am in hopes of receiving in time to enclose in this letter.

I duly received from Mr. Selden, the treasurer of the United States, 5 treasury drafts, each for fifty thousand dollars, and sent him the receipt, which has been paid over to Cammann & Whitehouse; and I now send their final amount, showing the entire settlement by their paying to me $22 29; which amount is subject to your order.

I enclose Cammann & Whitehouse's letter to me, in which they give their reasons for purchasing of the loan of 1868. I think we could not have obtained any more of the stock of the shorter loans without materially advancing the price.

All the stocks were purchased with interest from the 1st of July, except $4,000 of loan of 1868, at 106; $13,000 of loan of 1868, at 106¼; $2,000 of loan of 1862, at 105.

All the other stocks are purchased with to the accruing interest on the 1st of January, except that portion of the interest on the loan redeemable in 1868, which has been deducted in our payments for the stocks, and which appears in the accounts furnished.

On to morrow, the full statements required will be furnished. *In case of need you will find all the questions answered in the accounts.*

In the hope of obtaining the statements, I am to have to morrow in time for the mail to day, I have left this letter so late that I can only subscribe myself, truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

The Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.

NEW YORK, *December* 4, 1848.

DEAR SIR: We beg leave to hand you herewith a continuation of the account of United States stocks, purchased by your order to this date, including the purchase of $2,000 of 6 per cent. stock of 1862 in addition to those heretofore advised, showing a balance due you in the final settlement of the account of $22 29, for which we enclose our check. We are preparing the statement showing the amount of stock purchased, &c., &c., as you request, and will hand it to you to-morrow morning, its length preventing us from completing it in season for to-day's mail.

When you first kindly gave us the order, we suggested that, even if the 1868 loan should be included, it would be attended with difficulty to find the amount in *bona fide* stock offering for sale. As we progressed with the purchases, this opinion was thoroughly confirmed, and though we succeeded in obtaining all the floating stock of the loans of 1853, 1856, and 1862, we could not have made further purchases thereof without paying prices nearly equivalent to those of the loan of 1868, and therefore found it expedient and profitable to complete the amount by purchases of that loan, hoping that something might be saved by operating simultaneously in other cities.

We addressed our correspondents in Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; the total discouragement they gave, you are aware of from the replies shown you.

By the purchase of to-day, we have completed the investment of $500,000, and are truly gratified by the approbation expressed by the principal from whom you received the order.

We remain, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE.

To the Hon. C. W. Lawrence,
New York.

[Duplicate.]

C. W. Lawrence, Esq., (per order,)

To Cammann & Whitehouse, Dr.

1848. Dec. 2.	To balance account rendered this date	$247,292 78
	Interest to 4th December, 2 discount	82 43
Dec. 4.	To $2,000 U. S. 6's, 1862, (coupon,) at 105, and commission*	2,105 00
		249,480 21
Cr.		
Dec. 4.	By cash from him - - -	250,000 00
		19 29
	½ commission on $2,000, - - -	2 50
		22 29

E. E.

New York, *December* 4, 1848,

Per CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE,
R. WILSON.

New York, *December* 5, 1848.

My dear sir: I herewith send to you a communication from Cammann & Whitehouse, which they say will give you all the explanation you require.

In going over the accounts they discovered an error of $500, which they have handed to me; so that I now hold (instead of the balance of 22\frac{29}{100}$) 522\frac{29}{100}$. I thought it possible you might determine to invest the January interest to be received, in addition to the amount I now hold.

If the statement from Cammann & Whitehouse should not be quite clear, I will make out and send you one.

Respectfully and truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

Hon. Robert J. Walker,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[Duplicate.]

. W. LAWRENCE, Esq., (per order,)

To CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE, Dr.

848.	Dec. 2. To balance account this date - -	$247,292	78
	Interest to 4th December, 2 discount, c. 6	82	43
	Dec. 4. To $2,000 U. S., 6's, 1862, (coupon,) at 105 and commission - - -	2,105	00
		249,480	21
r.	- - - - - - -		
	Dec. 4. By cash from him - - -	250,000	00
		519	79
	½ commission on $2,000 - -	2	50
		$522	29

E. E.

EW YORK, *December* 4, 1848.

CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE,
B. WILSON.

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he total of interest due 1st of January on stocks purchased, is ,151 37, of which there is to be received on coupons attached to certates delivered for—

$31,000 6's of 1868 -	930 00	
14,000 5's of 1853 -	354 00	
from R. Withers cash on certificates delivered in his name for $50,500 5's of 1853 -	1,262 50	2,542 50
ving due from Cammann & Whitehouse - -		$7,608,87
s follows:		
in $78,700 6's of 1862, in their name -	$2,361 00	
212,000 6's of 1868, do -	3,460 37	
71,500 5's of 1853, do -	1,787 50	7,608 87

EW YORK, *December* 4, 1848.—Due to C. W. Lawrence, esq., on 1st uary next, seventy-six hundred and eight $\frac{87}{100}$ dollars for interest on ted States stock, as per statement above.

CAMMANN & WHITEHOUSE.

7,608$\frac{87}{100}$.

NEW YORK, *December* 6, 1848.

Y DEAR SIR: I had not time yesterday to examine the statements I arded to you from Cammann & Whitehouse; but it must have been stantially correct.

On the whole amount of 5 per cent. purchased, say 136,000, we receive the interest of $2\frac{1}{2}$ - - - - - -		$3,400 00
On 321,700 of 6 per cent. we are entitled to the interest from 1st July to 1st January, say 3 per cent. - - - - - -	$9,651 00	
But in consequence of the interest on a part not having commenced on the 1st July, we had a reduction of - - - - -	2,899 63	
		6,751 37
		10,151 37

Interest to be received 1st January.

The other 9,000 dollars of 6 per cents., were purchased dividend off. I have also in my hands $522 29 to be invested, and it occurs to me that if you allow the interest due in January to be invested, the entries at Washington may be placed on the books at 500,000, having purchased the whole amount of stock, including the interest to be received, which must be collected by those in whose name it stands.

Truly yours,

C. W. LAWRENCE.

To the Hon. ROBERT J. WAKER.

Amount of purchases - - - - -		$476,700
On hand - - - - -	$522 29	
To be received 1st of January - -	10,151 37	
	10,673 66, which will	

purchase about $10,000 of 6 per cent. stock; or of 5 per cent. stock about $11,000, and make the whole amount of stock about $487,000.

Statement of $476,700 *United States stock purchased by order of C. W. Lawrence, esq., showing the description of stock purchased, dates of payment, interest accrued to that time, the amount of interest due on 1st January,* 1849.

Dates of purchase.	Amount.	Description of stocks.	Dates of payment as shown by accounts of C. and W., 27th November and 4th December.	Dates from which interest accrues on each certificate received.	Interest accrued to date of purchase.		Interest due 1st January, 1849.	
1848.								
November 16	$1,000	U. S. 5's, 1853	Nov. 16, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 15 days	$18 75	6 mos.	$25 00
" 18	5,700	" 6's, 1862	Nov. 18, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 17 days	130 57	6 mos.	171 00
" 18	23,000	" 6's, 1862	Nov. 20, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 19 days	532 83	6 mos.	690 00
" 20 and 21	11,000	" 5's, 1853	Nov. 20, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 19 days	212 36	6 mos.	275 00
" 21	27,000	" 5's, 1853	Nov. 21, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 20 days	525 00	6 mos.	675 00
" 21	20,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 21, 1848	Aug. 22, 1848	2 mos. and 30 days	300 00	4 mos. and 9 days	430 00
" 21	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 21, 1848	Oct. 30, 1848	27 days	18 34	2 mos. and 1 day	50 83
" 21	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 21, 1848	Oct. 10, 1848	1 mo. and 11 days	34 17	2 mos. and 21 days	67 50
" 21	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 21, 1848	Sept. 30, 1848	1 mo. and 22 days	43 33	3 mos. and 1 day	75 83
" 21	25,000	" 6's, 1862	Nov. 22, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 21 days	587 50	6 mos.	750 00
" 21	7,000	" 6's, 1853	Nov. 22, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 21 days	137 09	6 mos.	175 00
" 21	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 22, 1848	Sept. 30, 1848	1 mo. and 23 days	44 17	3 mos. and 1 day	75 84
" 21	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 22, 1848	Nov. 9, 1848	13 days	10 83	1 mo. and 22 days	43 33
" 22	31,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 24, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 23 days	738 83	6 mos.	930 00
" 22	16,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 24, 1848	Sept. 7, 1848	2 mos. and 17 days	205 33	3 mos. and 24 days	304 00
" 22	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 24, 1848	Sept. 8, 1848	2 mos. and 16 days	63 33	3 mos. and 23 days	94 17
" 22	3,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 24, 1848	Sept. 16, 1848	2 mos. and 8 days	34 00	3 mos. and 15 days	52 50
" 22	1,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 24, 1848	Oct. 6, 1848	1 mo. and 18 days	8 00	2 mos. and 25 days	14 17
" 21 and 22	10,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 25, 1848	Sept. 25, 1848	2 mos.	100 00	3 mos. and 6 days	160 00
" 22	10,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 25, 1848	Nov. 9, 1848	16 days	26 66	1 mo. and 22 days	86 67
" 22	25,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 27, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 26 days	608 34	6 mos.	750 00
" 22	500	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 27, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 26 days	12 17	6 mos.	12 50
" 28	25,000	" 5's, 1853	Nov. 28, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 27 days	510 42	6 mos.	625 00
" 28, 29 and 30	64,500	" 5's, 1853	Nov. 30, 1848	July 1, 1848	4 mos. and 29 days	1,334 79	6 mos.	1,612 50
" 30	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Aug. 14, 1848	3 mos. and 16 days	88 33	4 mos. and 17 days	114 17
" 30	8,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Aug. 19, 1848	3 mos. and 11 days	134 67	4 mos. and 12 days	176 00
" 30	10,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Aug. 21, 1848	3 mos. and 19 days	165 00	4 mos. and 10 days	216 67

STATEMENT—Continued:

Date of purchase.	Amount.	Description of stocks.	Dates of payment as shown by accounts of C. and W., 27th November and 4th December.	Dates from which interest accrues on each certificate received.	Interest accrued to date of purchase.		Interest due 1st January, 1849.	
1848.								
November 30	$9,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Sept. 8, 1848	2 mos. and 22 days	$123 00	3 mos. and 23 days	$169 30
30	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Sept. 18, 1848	2 mos. and 12 days	60 00	3 mos. and 13 days	85 83
" 30	6,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Sept. 25, 1848	2 mos. and 5 days	65 00	3 mos. and 6 days	96 00
" 30	2,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Oct. 6, 1848	1 mo. and 24 days	18 00	2 mos. and 25 days	28 34
" 30	7,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Oct. 9, 1848	1 mo. and 21 days	59 50	2 mos. and 22 days	95 67
" 30	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Oct. 13, 1848	1 mo. and 17 days	39 16	2 mos. and 18 days	65 00
" 30	7,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Oct. 24, 1848	1 mo. and 6 days	42 00	2 mos. and 7 days	78 17
" 30	13,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Nov. 2, 1848	28 days	60 66	1 mo. and 29 days	127 84
" 30	3,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Nov. 7, 1848	23 days	11 50	1 mo. and 24 days	27 00
" 30	2,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 38, 1848	Nov. 9, 1848	21 days	7 00	1 mo. and 22 days	17 33
" 30	3,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Nov. 10, 1848	20 days	10 00	1 mo. and 21 days	25 50
" 30	8,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Nov. 15, 1848	15 days	20 00	1 mo. and 16 days	61 34
" 30	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Nov. 30, 1848	Nov. 18, 1848	12 days	10 00	1 mo. and 13 days	35 83
" 30	14,000	" 6's, 1868	Dec. 1, 1848	July 1, 1848	5 mos.	350 00	6 mos.	420 00
" 30	1,000	" 6's, 1868	Dec. 1, 1848	Oct. 14, 1848	1 mo. and 17 days	7 83	2 mos. and 17 days	12 84
" 30	5,000	" 6's, 1868	Dec. 2, 1848	Aug. 16, 1848	3 mos. and 16 days	88 33	4 mos. and 15 days	112 50
" 30	4,000	" 6's, 1868	Dec. 2, 1848	Oct. 31, 1848	1 mo. and 2 days	21 33	2 mos.	40 50
December 1 and 2	17,000	" 6's, 1868	Dec. 2, 1848	Jan. 1, 1849	-	-	-	40 50
" 4	2,000	" 6's, 1868	Dec. 4, 1848	Jan. 1, 1849	-	-	-	40 50
	476,700					7,617 70		10,151 37

The total amount of purchase is $476,700, viz:

Of the 5's redeemable in 1853	- - -	$136,000		
" 6's " 1862	- - -	80,700		
" 6's " 1868				
" Coupon stock	31,000			
Transferable	229,000	- - -	260,000	
				$476,700

By the terms of purchase, the purchaser is entitled to interest, as follows:

On $136,000	5's of 1853, from 1st July, 1848, due 1st Jan., 1849		$3,400
" 78,700	6's of 1862 " " " "		2,361
" 2,000	6's of 1862, from 1st Jan., 1849.		
" 243,000	6's of 1868, from 1st July, 1848 " "		7,290
" 17,000	6's of 1868, from 1st Jan., 1849.		
476,700			13,051

Of which amount there will be paid by the government on 1st January, 1849 - - -	$10,151 37	
And there has been deducted in the accounts of C. and W., for short interest on sundry certificates of the loan of 1868 - - - -	2,899 63	
		13,051

Aggregate of the accounts current.

Stocks purchased -		$476,700 00	Nov. 27, rec'd	$250,000
Pm't on 6 per cent. stock - -	$26,450 75		Dec. 4, dr.	250,000
Dis. on 5 per cent. stock - -	1,725 00			
	24,725 75			
Less short interest on sundry certificates of loan of 1848 allowed by seller - -	2,899 63			
		21,826 12		
Com. half charged by C. and W. on 238,350 00 - -		595 88		
Interest on account current of certificate - - - -		355 71		
Balance paid by certificate to C., W., and L. - - -		522 29		
		500,000 00		500,000

CAMERON & WHITEHOUSE.

NEW YORK, *December* 4, 1848.

30th Congress, 2d Session. [HO. OF REPS.] Miscellaneous. No. 62.

SLAVERY AND SLAVE-TRADE.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

RELATIVE TO

Slavery and the slave trade.

March 3, 1849.
Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Resolved, That in the present posture of the deliberations of Congress upon the subject of slavery in the Territories of the Union, Massachusetts will fail to do her duty if she do not again utter her sentiments upon the subject of those deliberations.

Resolved, That Congress has full power to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the Territories of the Union; that it has freely exercised such power from the adoption of the constitution to the present time, and that it is its duty to exercise the power for the perpetual exclusion of the institution from those Territories that are free, and for the extinction of the same in Territories where it exists.

Resolved, That, when Congress furnishes governments for the Territories of California and New Mexico, it will be its duty to establish therein the fundamental principle of the ordinance of 1787 upon the subject of slavery, to the end that the institution may be perpetually excluded therefrom beyond every chance and uncertainty.

Resolved, That the slave-trade ought not to exist in the District of Columbia, and it is the duty of Congress immediately to abolish the same.

Resolved, That slavery ought not to exist in the District of Columbia, and that it is the duty of Congress to devise the most just, practicable, and expeditious mode for abolishing the same.

Resolved, That the legislation pointed out in the foregoing resolves does not violate, but pursues, the compromises between the North and South, that secured the adoption of the constitution; and that as our forefathers intended to secure the non extension of slavery, while they were seeking to establish the Union, so we, their descendants, in seeking to secure the non-extension of slavery, are acting in the very spirit in which that Union was founded.

Tippin & Streeper, print.

Resolved, That his excellency the Governor be requested to transmit copies of these resolves to our senators and representatives in Congress, to be by them laid before the two houses of Congress, as an expression of the sentiments and wishes of the people of Massachusetts.

Passed the House of Representatives February 27th, 1849.

FRANCIS B. CROWNINSHIELD,
Speaker.

Passed the Senate February 27th, 1849.

J. BELL, *President.*

Approved, February 27, 1849.

GEO. N. BRIGGS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *February* 27, 1849.

A true copy—Attest:

W. B. CALHOUN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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